Uramtord E Avalanthe

1892

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY

VOLUME XIV.

GAY TIMES IN GOTHAM. GRANDEST CELEBRATION EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY. Thousands of Enthusiastic Visitors Block

the Streets of the Eastern Metropolis-Imposing Parade of School Children-

In Columbus' Honor

The elly of New York did the hand-some thing by the memory of Colum-bus, and did it right well. The Jews mangurated the celebration on Satur-day, their Sabbath, with song and ser-mon in their synagogues, of both which the subject-matter was Columbus and the discovery of America. (In Sunday

mon in their synagogues, of both which the subject-matter was Columbus and the discovery of America. On Sunday Protestants and Catholics followed it up in their churches and cathodrals with religious services, interspersed with the singing and playing of National hyans—and where can the "Star Spangled Banner", be heard more appropriately than in the church.

Monday was the schools' day, and school children of the public, private, and parochial schools marched by thousands through the goly's decorated streets. In the evening Mr. S. C. Pratt's innocent cantata, "The Triumpl of Columbus," was song at one hall. There were concerts in other halls, a loan exhibition, and a display of freworks—at the East River bridge. Tuesday the great naval parade took place, in which American, French. Spanish, and Italian war vessels, the naval militia of the State of New York, municipal boats, yachts, stemboats, ferryboats, tugs, and revenue cutters all took part, proceeding from the lower buy up through the narrows amid the salutes of the forts, and thence up the North River to a point opposite Gen. Grant's tomb. In the evening there was a parade of the Roman Catholic societies, the German singing societies had immental celebration, and there were displayed fireworks.on the Breoklyn thridge and in the parks. Wednesday was the culmination of the pageant. In the norning there was a military parade with 20,000 men in line. pageant. In the morning there was a military parade with 20,000 men in line, including troops of the regular army,



NEW YORK'S COLUMBIES MONUMENT.

the naval brigade, State goards, the Grand Army of the Republic, volunteer flremen, German-American societies, and Italian military organizations. In the afternoon—the Columbus—monument, of which an illustration is given, was dedicated and in the evening there was an historical parade, during which the city was splendidly illuminated. Thursday the ceremonies closed with a banquet at the Lenox Lyceum, at which the orators did their part towards the apotheosis of Christopher Columbus, notwithstanding the declaration of Mr. Ward McAllister, arbiter of New York "sassiety," that Christopher was not a gentleman because he did not wear a swallow-tall coat, play pole, go coaching, where the article seed here and goard agants. low-tail coat, play polo, go coaching chase the nnise-seed bag, and guzzle

champagne.

The Eastern metropolis rose to the occasion. The arrangements seem to have been perfect. The decorations of the city were magnificent and the crowds the city were magnificent and the crowds in attendance immense. It is estimated by the press that not less than 500,000 strangers were in the city during the three days of actual celebration. This is a hint to Chicago of the number it may be called to provide for at the actual opening of the Columbian Exposition.

Parade of School Children. The great parade of school children in which, according to telegraphic reports, nearly 20,000 participated, served to demonstrate the patriotism of the rising generation. generation. As an object lesson wing the tremendous interest centered in the schools it was a phenom-enal success. From the wee tot in his first knickerbockers who came first to the college student in mortar board and gown who closed the spectacle, it was a series of climaxes driving home the value of the schools to the city, the State, and the nation. The Catholic pupils alone, with their significant banner, "The Defender of the Faith and



THE PREHISTORIC CAR.

the Constitution:" the Indian students the Constitution; the Indian sturents from Carlisle, Pa., magnificently disciplined and drilled; colored pupils touching cibows, with white boys; Italians, Itanaes, Chinese, Irish-all marched shoulder to shoulder in the enormous educational columns, and all marched pupils the stars and strings.

under the stars and stripes.

In the minds of the beholders the impressiveness of the occasion centered pressiveness of the occasion contered upon the union of these diverse forces in the one patriotic purpose—honor to Columbus and the Government his discovery made possible. The column took more than three hours to pass a given point.

While the line of march of the parade was banked on either side by crowded

was banked on either side by crowded masses from the starting point to the disbanding point, the greatest numbers congregated in Madison square, Union equare and Washington square, The

west side of Fifth avenue at Madison square was occupied by an immense stand with 3,200 seats. Of these 200 seats were reserved for reporters and each seatwas furnished with a writing desk. Opposite was a stand that seated 6,000 persons. Among those scated there were Vice President Morton, Secretary of the Treasury Foster, Gov. R. P. Flower and his staff, Goy. Tillman, of South Chrolina, United Marshal Jacobus and many-local officials.

The Navat Dispuy.

The Navat Display. New York has had three big naval parades in recent years, but neither one of these as a maritime demonstration could compare in splendor and magnificence with the great pageant which took place in the harbor in connection with



THE MEMORIAL ARCIL

the Columbian exercises. From dawn the waters of the harbor, the bay and the broad channel of the Hudson were literally nive with craft of all sorts and sizes, from the small yachts trimmed and draped with gay flags and bunting, forming ever changing pictures as they darted to and from contusting mazo, to the big steamers with their gorgeous decorations of flags and steamers that slowly threaded their way among the swarms of little-boats, that surrounded them on all sides.

slowly threaded their way among the swarms of intre-boats, that surrounded them on all siles.

Commodore, Erben gave the signal to start. A sir of preparation followed in the squadron, a puff of smoke camp from Fort Hamilton, then a crash and the living began. Boom! Boom! Boom! Boom! The peaceful bomt ardment sounded like a nayal combant, with all creation as contestants. The station, French and Spanish vessels joined in the run. The dynamic cruiser. Vesuvius added its crashing detonation; even the revenue cutters with their toy caunous took a hand. Steaming steadily up-stream the myriad fleet came in view of the Battery. If the people ashore were surprised at the size of the naval demonstration, the voyagers of the fleet were astounded at the mutitudes gathered along the water's edge. The park onstration, he voyagers of the heet were astounded at the multitudes gathered along the water's edge. The park at the Buttery, Brooklyn bridge, the bousetops, business blocks, even the very steeples, were black with spectators. Moving up the stream the same feature presented litself. Every pier had its swarm of sight-seers; every warchouse roof was a vantage point. Cross-trees of vessels at their moortings, telegraph poles, ferryboats, drays, abandoned hulks, all were pressed into the public service.

Incredible as it may seem in the statement, not less than a million people must have seen its start at the forts and the grand review at Riverside. Old New-Yorkers declared that no such popular interest in any demonstration has ever been seen in the history of the city.

When, the squadron of the naval re-

when the squadron of the naval reserve formed in line about the Grant tomb it was a signal for the final review. The flag-ship dropped her anchor and swung round in the tide. Her followers did likewise, and the merchant fleet steamed past in review up the river, saluting with dipped flags. Forming in parallel lines the parade then dropped



down the stream, the battleships pealed forth a farewell salute, while a regiment of regulars ashore answered with a land battery and the national hymn was played by a regiment band. The last shot marked the close of the parade. The greatest naval spectacle of the great city had ended and the journey home began. Tugs whistled, steamers joined in, railroad whistles answered from the shore and the orderly lines broke up, making for the piers down the river.

river.

Vice President Morton, Chauncy M.

Depew, ex-President Hayes, Governor
Flower, Mayor Grant, and other notables, were on the Howard Carroll, which led the way. Ex-President Cleve-land and his wife were the guests of E.

Corsair. feet in circumference, and of an illiun-nating power which enabled them to be seen at a distance of twenty-five miles, that if the book is really required, there were groups of bouquets and the money would be cheerfully paid; but he found these occasions were few and intersecting in their flight. Millions of magnesium stars of the spreading variety and of the larges: ealther were fixed skyward from mortars a distance of 800 feet. Hundreds of thousands of men and wom a were out to see the wonders.

A Cherry seed That Cost \$25,000.

In a museum of curiosities at seen at a distance of twenty-five miles.

The celebration culminated in the night pageant, which was the spectacu-lar event of the week. Eighteen thouare event of the week. Eighteen thousand people, costumed to represent the various types to be illustrated, were in line. The hoats shown in this parade were the finest ever seen, and altogether the affair was the greatest of the kind ever attempted in this country.

AKENSIDE'S father was a butcher, Agasside Affaire was a butter, but the poet himself in boyhood could rarely be pursuaded to enter the shughter house. During his whole life he was lame from a wound in the foot accasioned in boyhood by the fall of a

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1892.

AT FULL STEAM Speeds Attained on Railroads in Various

When railroads were first introduced, the engineers, as we call them,—or the engine-drivers, as they are called in England,—ran their trains almost as they liked, making un time when they had fallen behind, picking up such information as they could as to the state of the track ahead of them, and for the most part plung-ing ahead with their machines without much more than a surmise whether they should bring up at their destina-tion, or at the bottom of some high mbankment.

Some of the results of this want of system would have been aniusing if they had not been disastrous. Mr. Laurence Oliphant, an English traveler and author, tells in one of his books a rather grim story of a trip which he made by rail, in 1855, from Chicago to New York. Over a part of the distance the train made the extraordinary speed, for that time of fifty miles an hour, and presently it ran off the track. Fortunately, the cars were im-

bedded in a soft ciny ditch, and no one was seriously hurt; and in the midst of the commotion. Mr. Oliphant says he heard the engineer thus admonish the switchman, whose care-lessness had caused the accident:

"Now, Tom, this is the third time you've forgot to set that switch, and the last time there was twenty people went under, and the rest was bruised. So mind what you're about, and don't forget that switch again, for if you do I'll tell the boss!".

In the course of time it was found necessary to limit the running of trains to a very strict system, which almost makes the engineer a part of his machine; but even as late as within the past two years races between express trains running between London and Edinburgh have been run, and great interest has been shown in the results of the contests.

In France, steam races are not per-mitted. Instead, an official test of the power, speed, and steadiness of "Proceed," said the old man coldly locomotives on different lines of the feeling that the moment for firmness republic has been made lately, and a had come. prize awarded to the winner, loco-motive No. 604 of the "Chemin de For de l'Est," or Eastern Railroad.

In this test several locomotives, without any load to pull, attained a speed of from seventy-five to eighty-five in this country."—Free Press. 604. Just spoken of accomplishes regularly the feat of hauling, at full speed, the heavy trains of the Swiss express between Rheims and Delle at

and in perfect running condition.
The maximum speed which French passenger trains are permitted to nake is about seventy miles an hour, and this is uncommon.

In England, the fastest schedule time is sixty miles an hour, though in the house took to the sofa in the sit some of the 'races' seventy live miles ting-room with the morning newspa

we to forty miles an hour, and this pictures, a piano stool, at bookease, probably about the average rate of and sundry other pieces of furniture. s probably about the average rate of speed in other Europeans countries. In the United States, the speed of trains varies so much on different railways, and in different parts of the country, that it is practically impossible to strike an average. Thirty to forty miles an hour is regarded as a very good rate, but a speed of from sixty to seventy-five miles an hour is and sundry other pieces of furniture. Then she lugged in a pair of steps and a pair of water, and began to clean.

"Do you want any assistance, Maria?" said the man, at that point, as he rose and folded the paper.

"Not just yet, dear," said Maria.

"Well. then, I think I'll leave you said he and he started for the of the contribution of the often attained by fast trains under office special circumstances.

Book Borrowers. In this era of cheap literature, book clubs and free circulating libraries, there seems no reason why people should borrow books at all: but they are lazy folk, and will not take the trouble to go and buy a book for themselves if they can get it from a friend for nothing. I really do not see why a man should lend his books, any more than his chairs or his dining-room table. You might do without the second and the third, but you out the second and the third, but you somewhat querulous and exacting, could scarcely exist without the first. One night during a storm that lady could scarcely exist without the first. If you like to give any one a book, by all means do so; but if you lend a book, it generally means losing it, for which you receive no thanks—hardly an apology. When the lost volume belongs to a set, the offence is especially aggravating. I have long it bumped as the vessel rocked and ago given up lending books, for I have ilways found, if a friend borrows a volume-which he probably does not which red the way. Ex-President Cleve-land and his wife were the guests of E. C. Benedict on his private yacht, the Corsair. of a fine old bibliophile who had the and, bridled with intense delight at The Display of Fireworks.

The fireworks display on the Brooklyn
Bridge began at 16:21 and lasted until
midnight. The display was gorgeous.
There were illuminations from fire
towers in the shape of Chinese sunssix
feet in circumference, and of an illumination of the state of th the volume is returned." that if the book is really required, them returned in a dilapidated con-

the basket are twelve tiny silver to think you possess any, and a

emperors, saints, etc. Small as they must necessarily have been, it is announced on the authority of Prof. Oliver that with a good glass the the head of the popes and kings could readily be distinguished from those of the queens and saints by their miters and crowns. The gentlemen who brought this little wonder to England purchased it in Prussia, allowing the original owner £5,000 for his treasure. Think of it, \$25,000 for a cherry seed -Chicago Herald.

He Got the Girl. 27.
He was a courteous man and had peen the old gentleman's cashier for a number of years. He was implicitly trusted, but-well, when some one suggested to the old gentleman that he-was remarkably attentive to his daughter the old gentleman looked solemn. He didn't exactly approve of that:

But the young man was courteous and he had a pleasant convincing way of putting things. He didn't indite a letter to the old gentleman; he didn't walk into his onice hesitating-ly as if expecting a rebuff, and he didn't enter with the air of a hold, bad man who does not intend to be "bluffed." He entered in a quiet,

business-like way and said:
"I have been your cashier for ten
or twelve years. Mr. Millbanks." "Something like that. I believe," responded the old gentleman, looking

at him inquiringly.
"I think my record during that time has been good," went on the young man.
"Excellent," was the reply.
"I come of a good, and honorable

The old gentleman began to see what was coming and he prepared for it, but he admitted the truth of the assertion.

"You have never had to have my ooks examined by an expert," persisted the young man.
"Never."
"Very well. There is a matter of

per- some importance to you and me that of I should like to speak about to you." sof "Proceed," said the old man coldly,

"Would you prefer me to marry your daughter here or in Casked the cashier pleasantly. "I-I-" began the old man, rather startled; "I-Marry her here my boy!

It Wore On Him.

Can any one tell why it is that in all the patheticstories of house clean a single pull, a distance of about two lung with which the newspapers perihundred and forty miles. The engine always arrives, after husband and fathor who is reprethis long haul, with steam still on, sented as the chief sufferer? Here, now, is the latest of such veracious chronicles, clipped from the St. Louis Post Dispatch. Perhaps the mystery is explained by the excessively sym-pathetic nature of the average man,

· Directly after breakfast the man of have been made. There are regular per, while his wife set about the freight trains in England which make house-cleaning. She was dismantling a speed of from thirty to forty miles the front room, and before he had n hour.

In Germany, the ordinary speed of carried past him seven chairs, these assenger trains is only about thirty-tables, a desk, four footstools, all the

wore him to the skin and bone it was that confounded house-cleaning. Said he:

We are right in the midst of it now, and I tell you I'm about used up."

To Ploase His Wife.

A reporter tells the story of an English Bishop who, returning from a tour of the States, occupied a large You might do with- double cabin with his wife, who was

annoyed the lady further. So the patient Bishop let go the loops and put the ball under his pillow, after

which peace and slumber reigned.
The next day at dinner he re he has left the house. I once heard counted his adventures of the night, the rours of laughter which greeted the story, the captain recovered suf-

ficiently to gasp:
"Why, man—ah—that is, my lord, that bad you slept on bangs at the end of the ship's lightning conductor!"-Paris Figuro.

Trust in Yourself.

A great deal of our most useful knowledge must be buffeted into us, and that is the chief good you will reap by mixing with society. A great fault in young men is to trust In a nuseum of curiosities at too implicitly to the opinions of Salem, Mass., there is preserved a others—quite the reverse of what common therry seed or stone, hollowed people generally suppose. Trust your and fashioned like a basket. Within own judgment where you have reason spoons, the shape and finish of which need never be at any loss in settling cannot be distinguished with the this point. Never ask any person's naked eye. Dr. Peter Oliver, who lived in England during the early You may ask another for information part of the eighteenth century, tells because another may be better in of seeing a carved cherry stone which formed upon a given matter than would be a wonder even in this age you; but to ask advice is to imply that of the fools and fine workmanship, you have no judgment of your own to the stone was one from a common rely upon; and if you lack the judgtheery and upon it were carved the ment requisite for an undertaking, do teads of 124 papes, kings, queens, not attempt it.

EUROPEAN CROP ESTIMATE. Great Britain and Italy the Only Coun-

tries with a Decreased Assia.

Figures obtained from official reports made to the government in every wheat-producing country in Europe show that excepting Great Britain and Italy, the crop prospect averages nearly 15 per ixcepting Great Britain and Italy, the crop prospect averages nearly 15 per cent botter than last year. France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, the Balkans, Roumania, and Russia show improved conditions over 1991. Italy's wheat crop, however, is 12 per cent, below last year's, while England's is 17 per cent below the normal yield. In fact, the condition of affairs throughout Great Britain is the worst ever experienced. Last year was thought to be

lact, the condition of aliants throughout Great Britain is the worst ever experienced. Last year was thought to be
bad, but this is worse. Wheat will
yield only 82.7 per cent, barley, 97;
oats, 93; potatoes, 95; boans, 81.

In France the wheat crops have turned
out satisfa '60'lly. The efficial statistics
published by the Agricultural Department estimated the yield at 390, 471,157
bushels, against 214,558,312 bushels in
1889. The average weight of this year's
wheat is 62! pounds to the bushel,
against 61½ pounds in 1891. The yield
has been about 10½ bushels per acre.
The rye crop is officially computed at
67,075,269 bushels, as compared with
59,369,513 bushels in 1891.

In Germany the wheat crop is estimated at 101,750,000 bushels, against
85,000,000 bushels in 1811. The emptre
will require supplies from abroad of only
about 12,375,000 bushels. The German
rye crop is satisfactory and seems to
have reached 141,000 900 bushels.

about 12,375,000 bushels. The German rye crop is satisfactory and seems to have reached 245,000,000 bushels.

Austria's wheat crop, according to the returns published by the Secretary of the International Grain Congress held in Menna, has yielded 49,551,250 bushels, against 49,50,000 in 1891. To cover the deficit 33,000,000 to 41,000,000 bushels will be required from abroad. The rye crop is estimated at 74,000,000 bushels.

bushels will be required from abroad. The rye crop is estimated at 74,000,000 bushels.

In Hungary the annual report of the Minister of Agriculture states that the Wheat crop may be considered an average one, with regard to quantity. As to the cuality, it varies considerably in different areas. The yield is given approximately at 17,000,000 bushels, against 124,000,000 in 1891, a surplus of 40%. Fifty-five million bushels are available for exportation. The greater part of this will be taken up by Austria. That whole monarchy will export 14, 000,000 to 18,000,000 bushels. The wheat crops of Bulgaria and Roungelia, rench a grand total of 49, 000,000 bushels in 1891. The surplus available for exportation will be 19,000,000 bushels in 1891. The surplus available for exportation will be 19,000,000 bushels in 1891. The surplus available for exportation will be 19,000,000 bushels in 1891. The surplus available for exportation will be 19,000,000 bushels for exportation will be 19,000,000 bushels. There will be about 26,000,000 bushels, against 49, 000,000 bushels for export. Servia's wheat crop is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels, leaving 2,750,000 bushels for export. In Greece the wheat yielded 4,000,000 bushels. The kingdom will have to import about 4,500,000 bushels. The kingdom will have to import about 4,500,000 bushels. The singdom will have to import about 4,500,000 bushels. The latest official statistics, has a wheat crop which may be estimated at 21,400,000 bushels. The quantity available for exportation will he conomiste francoint and the exportation will he castimated at 21,400,000 bushels. The quantity available for exportation will he castimated at 21,400,000 bushels. The quantity available for exportation will he castimated at 21,400,000 bushels. The quantity available for exportation will he castimated for the exp

Russian rye crop appears, according to figures given by the Economiste Francais, to have yielded 596,0, 0,000 bushels

COST OF SEEING THE FAIR.

house-cleaning. She was dismantling the front room, and before he had finished the sporting column she had carried past him seven chairs, there tables, a desk, four footstools, all the pictures, a piano stool, a bookcase, and sundry other pieces of furniture. Then she lugged in a pair of steeps and a pail of water, and began to clean.

"Do you want any assistance, Maria?" said the man, at that point, as he rose and folded the paper.

"Not just yet, dear," said Maria.
"Well, then, I think I'll leave you," said he, and he started for the office.

On the way he stopped to tell three men that if there was anything that wore him to the skin and bone it was will certainly insure excellent board. will certainly insure excellent board.
Therefore \$28 will cover the item.
Lunch will be served on the fair grounds
for a small sum—say 50 cents a day—
adding another \$12.

Admission to Jackson Park is 50 cents,
and for the 24 exhibition days will

and for the 24 exhibition days will amount to \$12. Two dollars, however, should be subtracted from that, for the should be subtracted from that, for the visitor may well spend four days on the Midway Plaisance, where admission is free. Admission, however, to the 29 concessions on the Plaisance will be 25 cents apiece, and, adding the Eskimo concession within the grounds, the whole can be seen for \$7.50.

can be seen for \$7.50.

The cost of catalogues, which will be necessary to see the exhibition intelli-gently, will be \$13.75. Car fare within the park may be reckened at \$2. No estimate can be made for sightseeing in estimate can be made for significeing in Chicago nor for evoning entertainments, which may be made to reach any figure. As for Sunday expenses \$2 a week is not too much to put down under this head. Adding a few dollars for incidental and unseen expenses the total runs up to \$120. It does not seem over confident to believe that this sum embraces all mecessary expenses and that the judi-cious visitor need not expend more than that on essentials.

Inventions and Their Dates. STEM-WINDING watches were invented

by Noel 1851 AEROMETERS were first described by Baume in 1763. ENGLISH books were first printed by

Caxton in 1474.

THE first plaster cast was made by Verrochio, 1470. ALCOHOL was discovered in the thirteenth century.

The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.

THE first east-iron plow was made by THE first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1351.

COVERED carriages were first used in England in 1580. THE torpedo was the invention of Dr. Bushnell in 1777.

THE steam fire engine was the work of Ericsson, 1830. ROLLER SKATES were invented by

GUN caps were first used in 1823, in the English army. Anthine dyes were discovered by Un-verdorben in 1826.

1880.

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folowing morning serv codnesday evening. orning service. Prayer meeting every

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets it regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon.
F. F. THATCHER, W. M.:
W. F. BENKELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the a ternoon. ISABEL JONES, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12), Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P.

ARTHUR CADY, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.

feets every Tuesday evening.
WILLIAM McCullough, N. G. WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAVLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. lu.-Mecta alternate Friday evenings.
Charles M. Jackson, C. P.

C. HANSON, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.ests every Saturday evening L. J. PATTERSON, Com

G. H. BONNELL, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, > 0.83, meets Monday evening or or before the full of the moon,

MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEFF, Sec

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Meets dist and third Wednesday of each month. F. M. GATES, C. C. J. H.chrwick, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meet

a could and last Wednesday of each mouth.

W. F. BENKELMAN, C. R.

(i. E. SMITH, R. S. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V. No. 143.-Meets

S. G. TAYLOR, Captain. L. J. PATIERSON, 1st Forgenit. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

first and third Saturday of each month.

HN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

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CEBAR STREET,

One block north of Finn's atoms

MAN needs some one to sympathize with him even in his meanness

A PRIZE-FIGHT is called a "mill" be

cause the other fellow is reduced to a pulp. A LICK in time sometimes disap

points the town cow and saves the shrubbery. HE who does not appreciate is he

who generally considers himself unappreciated. THE mosquito bill is one of the measures which go into effect immedi-

ately after their passage. YELLOW is the most undesirable, as well as the least fashionable of all

OCEAN steamship stock has greatly depreciated this season. The expense of lying in quarantine is heavy one, and to this loss must be added what might be made were ocean traffic uni nterrupted.

A FRENCH prince advertises that he desires to sell his titles and arms which are guaranteed by genuine sheepskin documents of the reign of Henry IV. What an opening this is for a wealthy Chicago pork-packer who wants to chine in continental society.

THERE is plenty of well-seasoned fighting timber left in the Grand Army of the Republic. It was a glorious display they made at Washington, and their steady march down the pursuits of peace the arts of war had not been forgotten.

WHITTIER'S will as published shows that there is a great deal of substance to good poetry after all. As expected from a man of his broad views and generous heart, he made numerous bequests, and in the aggregate they show that the good Quaker poet was by no means improvident.

THE Rochester, N. Y., courts have been asked to give Mrs. Frank Alex ander a separation from her husband The lady is 80 years of age and she has a fortune of \$50,000. The husband is only 30 years old. Why the giddy young Mrs. Alexander should sour upon her festive lord is not

vessel into the pack ice and trusting to ocean currents and four years provisions to drift down upon the north | cleanliness as a life-saying and health pole, would be more feasible if ship preserving agency, city authorities architects could give any hope of everywhere should exert themselves building a vessel which would not be to make the present improved condicrushed like an egg shell in the silent tions permanent. grasp of an irresistible nip.

A TEXAS man shot at an English man twice, missed him, and killed another Texan and wounded a Hebrew. He will probably be lynched, not for killing the Texan or wound-Englishman. Bad marksmanship, particularly where a cockney is concerned, is a crime in Texa-

CHICAGO has had a surprise. F. W. Dewes, a brewer of that city, has presented it with a statue of Humboldt, which is so good and artistic as to be really admirable. It is a the Chicagoans feel quite proud.

THE Arab slave dealers in Africa have finally come in contact with a very disagreeable object in the person of Prince Henri de Croy, who com mands a district in the Congo Free State. He fights them wherever found and frees their captives in such a way that they feel greatly discouraged and are disposed to quit business in his neighborhood

THE Rev. Dr. Talmaze, who has just returned from a visit to Russia, reports that an immense amount of relief had been distributed among the famine sufferers. Of the Czar, he says: "Instead of being the tyrant he is represented, he is genial, artless and sympathetic. I think he is more interested in religion than politics: He must have some very wicked partners.

John is getting very saucy. He is acting in obcdience to some command of supreme authority at home, and laughs to scorn the obligation to register and to have his Celestial features transferred to a photograph This being the case, there will evi dently be a noticeable gap in the ranks of the washee washee men in a few months, for they will be pitched neck and crop out of the country.

RECENTLY a San Francisco citizen armed himself with a butcher-knife. and, while thus equipped, chased his wife in a manner not deemed to be wholly friendly. For this he was arrested, but discharged. The right that a man has to chase his better half with a knife has heretofore show you around." lacked judicial sanction. The precise limit of the right, provided the woman be overtaken, still awaits definition.

PATRICK SARSFIELD GILMORE'S death will be felt as a personal loss

The famous bandmaster had contributed to the enjoyment of hosts of people of both sexes and all ages. The concerts which he had given in different parts of the United States have made his name and face known throughout the country. The service which he rendered to humanity, in providing music for the multitude entitles his memory to the sincerg esteem of his fellow-men.

MR. W. T. STEAD has written an article on "Young Women and Jour-nalism," in which he says that he would never employ a man if he could find a woman who could do the work as well. Very properly, however, he deprecates any consideration of sex, and says the work to be done is the first and only thing to be thought of, and not the person who does it. If Mr. Stead will start a daily paper on this side of the water he will find himself immensely popular with that growing army of young women who are ambitious to "enter journalism." As they can't get employment of colors just now. The more conspicu-ously it is displayed, the more it is read and ponder upon his advice.

> THERE is a curious aspect to the question of corporal punishment in the schools in New Jersey. The law positively prohibits such punishment in the schools, but the rules of the Board of Education of Newark per mit the use of the rod. In a case therefore, in which the principal of one of the Newark schools was tried for assault on a pupil, the court charged that the teacher had a right to inflict a reasonable punishment on a misbeliaving scholar. As the alleged misdemeanor was an aggra-vated case of "spitball," the jury brought in a verdict of 6 cents damages for the plaintiff. Served the plaintiff right. But what becomes of the State law?

To A certain extent the cholera Pennsylvania avenue showed that in scare is a blessing in disguise. It has caused a great cleaning up of gutters. alleys, and back yards in every city in the land and the good effects of this spasm of cleanliness have been immediate and tangible. The sudden decrease in the death rate in New York City shortly after the authorities had begun their fight against filth has been noted. Now comes a similar story from Pittsburg. In that city the death rate dropped from 23 to 18.35 the second week after the era of cleanliness was inaugurated. The mortality among children under 2 years of age decreased from 03 to 34 Students of hygiene will not be at all surprised at these results and they will aver that the death rate of any city will vary with the cleanliness of that city even as the column of mercury in the barometer rises and falls with the varying density of the Dr. NANSEN's plan to jab a stout atmosphere. Now that the nation has had an object lesson so clearly

A HUSBAND and father has recently won an ignominious legal victory over the mother-wife. There came into the household a babe, not as a wellspring of pleasure but as a fountain of strife. The man of the house, with ing the Hebrew, but for missing an a dim, world-worn, but still affectionate remembrance of one at whose knees he had nestled, wished the angle timed Mary. The mother stood out for Maudita, thinking that, like tionate remembrance of one at whose knees he had nestled, wished the fire all likes and nestled, wished the fire and nestled, wished the infant itself, too sweet for anything. To break the dead-lock a wily old uncle suggested Sarah as a compromise candidate, but as this meant a "hifalutin" Sadie to one faction and a horrible Sal to the other, the convention rejected the report of the committee of conference, and the bulloting went on. In the State where all this happened there is a law which requires registration of the name, date of advent, political affiliations and religious tenets of all little strangers, and memorials conflicting in point of cognomen were accordingly handed in by the father and partnership has the legal right to name the joint product of the firm, and this, most unrighteously, has just been decided in favor of the sire. No such monstrous doctrine can stand. The American father is not doing his duty. He has no right to name his infrequent babe. Here we are being controlly and the foreign battern and the formal partnership has the legal right to name the joint product of the firm, and this, most unrighteously, has just the monstrous doctrine can stand. The middle seams, back and front are sloped in such a way that the stripes form points. The two back breadths are a little raised at the top when the product of the firm, and this, most unrighteously, has just the monstrous doctrine can stand. The middle seams, back and front are sloped in such a way that the stripes on top, and are lost in the latter. The bodice is fastened in the middle, the infrequent babe. Here we are being controlled the firmal partnership has the legal right to name his infrequent babe. Here we are being controlled the firmal partnership has the legal right to make gradely the same and the product of the firm and the product of t fine reproduction of the statue in tion and a horrible Sal to the other. Berlin, and is so much above the the convention rejected the report of average of public statues as to make the committee of conference, and the infrequent babe. Here we are being overrun with foreign bacteria of alarming fertility, and the more laws we pass to keep them out the more they come in. Meanwhile the American family dwindles. Let the law

father after that.

be that up to the seventh child the

mother shall name the baby, and the

Courtesy.

A charming little anecdote of Mr Browning's courtesy is told in Temple Bar. On one ocrasion Mr. Brown-ing's son had hired a room in a neighboring house in which to exhibit his pictures, and during the temporary absence of the artist Mr. Brownin was doing the honors to a roomful of fashionable friends. He was standing near the door when an unan nounced visitor made her appearance Mr. Browning immediately shook hands with her, when she exclaimed

"Oh, I beg your pardon, but please, sir, I'm the cook... Mr. Parret asked me to come and see h's pictures."

"And I am very glad to see you," said Mr. Browning, with a ready courtesy. "Take my arm, and I will

In Finland women are met in al most every business—as clerks, doctors, dentists, builders, managers of small companies, and as cashlers in banks, in which last capacity their services are highly valued on account by many thousands of Americans, of their usually superior honesty.

LOVELY FALL STYLES.

DRESSES AND WRAPS MINUTE LY DESCRIBED.

The Habit of Wearing Jewelry in the Hat a Most Annoying One—How to Cou-vince People That You Really Have Been Out of Town.

Many Now Materials.



ERE we are again at the time lo capes, and a mod-ish one is shown, back and front, in back and front in these pictures. It is a double cape with embroidery trimmings. The model was in gray cloth, with trimmings of black volvet and ribbons. The double cape is pointed at the back and goes down to the edge of the pelerine, diminishing in breadth. The Vollar, quilted and sewn

has a double collar, quilted and sewn back onto the V, which is lastened in front. The edge of the cape is ornamented by a ruche of scalloped cloth. The collars are edged with black velvet. The cloth V is trimmed with velvet or naments which are sewn on. You will observe that it has no daugling ribbons observe that it has no dangling ribbons. That is a whim already by-gone. It is doubtful if under any circumstances the fashion of a brace of ribbons or a long rope of beads depending from the point of the bodde in the back, is graceful. Possibly, when the ribbon or bead rope floats off on the descending wave of the train it looks well, but when the train is held utraid close around the kness and train it looks well, but when the train is held up and close around, the knees, and when, as often happens, the rope of beads escapes and hangs alone and forlorn from the prominent drapery above, when it floats all by itself in the breeze, and the observer getting a profile view of the wearer, sees, oh, heavens I day-light between the dependent ornament and the wearer, then what does it look like? Why, nothing but a talt. The fashion might delight a Darwin's soul, but to the ordinary human the suggesbut to the ordinary human the sugges

but to the ordinary human the sugges-tion of monkey ancestry is clearly enough set forth by the general wear without this particular advertisement. Now we have taken to wearing our jewelry in our hats, and an insecure feeling it gives one. That is what it means when a girl suddenly looks half seared to death and begins to claw at her hat. It is that jeweled pin she has in the bow, and which of course she cannot find by just clawing for it. It cannot find by just clawing for it. It was bad enough to wear jeweled pins in the hair. One dikes to have one's valuables in view, but the hat fad is worse. Every woman who would have a joweled buckle in her hat and peace at the same



time in her mind should provide herself

with a pocket mirror.

This is a season for formal visits, for This is a season for formal visits, for going to picture exhibitions, for attending out-door sports, and, therefore, for the display of what are called calling, costumes. One of these is depicted in the third cut. As worn at the time the sketch was made, it was in fawn eron, the left side of the bodice being of fawn silk embroidered in gold; terra cotta but, trimmed with ostrich tips of the seme shade and bow of moss-screen the seme shade and bow of moss-screen. the same shade and bow of moss-green



A CALLING COSTUME fastening being hidden by the folds of the waisteont. The breast darts are only made in the lining, over which the surah is stretched. The backs and sides are stretched. The jacket is open behind, giving a view of the faille, as the stripes converge toward the top. The corsage is all in one with the vest which sewn in at the shoulder-seam and at the sides under the arms. The belt is of silk, fastened in front by a bow, and

kept in place behind by passing througe strap of the materia the vest forming a little waistcoat is sewn to the vest on one side and fastened on the other. This waistcoat is or ed on the other. ed on the other. This waistcoat is or-namented by buttons of passementerie. It is lined with muslin and silk. The sleeves are lined and tight-fitting, the undorneast part being of the same stuff as the dress, fallle, ove, which the puffed upper sleeves are adjusted, as in-dicated by our engraving. Pleated surah collar and silk cravat are added, in a gentle modification of the mason.

in a gentle modification of the mascu line fad, which is now abating. line fad, which is now abating.
There are changes in the fashions of morning costumes, as well as in others, but they are slow and conservative. It is a curious fact that brides and widows, when they go to the altar, respectively, for joy and grief, are disinclined to depart very far from old usuages in dress. There is some novelty, however, in mourning garb, and I have sketched a tollet worn by an exceedingly fashionmourning garo, the control of the co lined with taffett, and is cut on the bias each side on top. This bias must, however, not be exaggerated, in order not to make points at each side of the



A BROADWAY TOILET.

The bottom of the skirt meas skirt. skirt. The bottom of the skirt measure about three yards and a quarter. At the top it his three darts necessary to make it set well on the hips, and behind it is formed into either flat pleats or kilts. The trimmings of crape are ornamented with applications of the woolen material, but these may be dispensed with if required. The waist is plain, and closed in the center with dull outtons of initiation crape. A sort of outtons of imitation crape. A sort of corselet in crape is sewn on this waist and is divided in the middle. It is advisable to line the crape with organdle muslin in order to stiffen it. The crape muslin in order to stiffen it. The crape is cut on the slope, and the two sides are sewn back over the muslin. In sewing the corners, great care must be taken, as crape easily unrayels and gets down. The best plan is to sew it on a narrow ribbon, so as to keep it straight and smooth. The corselet may either extend from the two sides or be continued right around to the back, forming a point by joining the bands of crape. The sleeves are draped over tightly fitted lining. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with a band of crape.

The question of wearing mourning at all was discussed by a party of brainy and three out of the five defended the

and three out of the five defended the practice. The gist of their argument was that a true mourner could not feel respectful of her dead if she did not wear respectful of her dead if she did not wear black. Usage and high-sentiment alike, they urged, demanded black tollets for the grief-stricken. The fourth debater-was on the fence. She thought that mourning garments might well be worn by genuinely deep mourners, but on others they were a false pretense. She told of a fruly conscientions widow who were crape at her husband's funeral,



because, though he had been her senie because, though he had been her senior by twenty years, she respected him greatly. But in marrying him she had thrown over a devoted lover, who was still a bachelor, and who, as her heart knew well enough, would be a suitor for her hand as soon as propriety would

"And how long did she wear mourn "And how long did she wear mourning" was asked.
"Six days," was the reply. "She felt that she was a humbug until she laid it aside. In six months she was a wife again, and no doubt, if her present husband should die, she would feel like wearing mourning a year at least, for she loves him."

The lifth woman, although she spoke tendarly and respectfully of those who

tenderly and respectfully of those who outwardly mourn their lost ones, atucked the custom vigorously.
"Most women are in favor of mourn

"Most women are in favor of mourning," she said, "yet it is evidently a pernicious custom. It is not good taste, for one thing, to call attention in general to your abairs in particular, whether happy or not. Again, the outlay of money is almost wicked, since no good is attained for anyone. The wearing of the dismal garb tends to keep the mind upon the shadowed side of one's bereaverient, and that is, to say the least, uncivilized. Why, then, do women favor the custom? I have made a few inquirles—guardedly, of course. Now propare to see your castles and ideals tumble. 'Oh, mourning is, so becoming,' cried one pretty little blonde. 'It gives one distinction in a crowd,' another dainty friend of mine explained, which meant in plain English that it gave a women an opportunity to do wheth in account meant in plain English that it gave a women an opportunity to do wheth in account in a crowd, where it is a constant to the contract of the contract of the contract in a crowd, when the meant in plain English that it gave a women an opportunity to do the contract in the contract was the contract of the contrac gave a woman an opportunity to de what in her soul she always wants to do: to take the world into her confidence do: to take the world into her contacted about her private infairs. Only the most rigid custom of well-bred folk provents women from wearing white, even on the street, that the whole world may know they are brides. A woman has hardly learned the color of her child's even before she were to take it out all. eyes before she yearns to take it out all by herself that the world may see she has a baby." Copyright, 1892,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC TIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Characte Wholesome Food for Thought -- Study-ing the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Peter at Cusarea The lesson for Sunday, Oct. 23, may be found in Acts 10: 34-48.

Here is an excellent missionary lesson. Very timely it is, just at this time when the churches, young people's so it is a supportant of missionary in direction. when the churches, young people's so-cicties and Sunday-schools are girding themselves for the mighty lift that shall give us the million dollars for for-eign missions wanted in the North. Peter goes out on the first great mis-sionary itineracy. Outstationed work is begun with the household of Corneli-us, and well begun. It is a blessed work, owned and sealed of the Spirit. Let us go on with it.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

And Cornelius said. What lies between this and the last lesson has to do with the preliminaries of the great proclamation.—Until this hour. We read in verse three that if was the ninth hour, l. e., 3 p. m. Here it is restated.—I prayed. Better, I was praying, or en-gaged in prayer, copula and participle, —Bright. Or, shining, from the verb

Thy prayer is heard. Not simply heard, but hearkened to. The full form of the verb. Had in remembrance. A merely general statement of the communication of verse four.

merely general statement of the com-munication of verse four.
Send, therefore. A little more close than the preceding, but still sufficiently variant from the original, verses five and six, to indicate that he is quoting from memory. It is an interesting study in Biblical restatement, showing how inconsiderable, in most cases, the variations are. — Who when he cometh shall speak unto thee. Omitted by Tischendorf.

Immediately. A strong word, like on Immediately. A strong worn, like on the spot in its make up.—All here. He had gathered in his kinsmen and near friends, v. 24.—Before God. The attitude God always blesses. The model for congregational service.—Commanded thee of God. Or, of the Lord. Cornellus Feccanized the divine origin of the message.

Cornellus recognized the divine origin of the message)

Opened his mouth Introducing formal discourse or deliberate speech.

—I perceive. Or, I grasp, apprehend. Of something unexpected or surprising. — Respenter of persons. One word in the Greek, face-receiver, i. e., partial.

Accepted. Not in the sense of saved, for Cornelius is not yet a Christian. The word refers to favorable reception; he is in a condition to appear before

re is in a condition to appear pefore the king and receive his gracious gifts. The word is also used at Luke 4: 19-24.

The word is also used at Luke i: 19-24.

"Acceptable (propitious) year of the Lord."

"No prophet is accepted in his own country."

The seed which God, sent? What is this word? A reference to the Greek will, it would seem, indicate that it is the word Jesus in verse thirty-eight, with which, indeed, this is grammatically in apposition.—Unto the children of Israel. The gospel in the Old Testament.—Preaching. The Greek word is the one for evangel, gospel (eunggelize).

word is the one for evangel, gospel (enangelize).

That word. A different term from that used in the verse preceding, of somewhat narrower significance here, like report, tidings, with allusion to labors. John's special procumation.—Ye know. The preaching of John had doubtless been the talk throughout all

the coasts.

Commanded, or directed.—In the name of the Lord. Or, of Jesus Christ. Emphatic position in the original. The essence of their conversion was their ecceptance of the Christ as preached by him.
Witness, Able to render judicial testimony. This was Christ's purpose in having them with him. John xv. 27.
From this word comes our martyr.

Whom they slew, Better, whom they Showed him openly, Greek, Gave him to be made manifest, or to be seen. Chosen before. The word means to lay the hand on.—Did cat and drink. The cyclential value of this in the di-

vine mind is apparent from Lake xxiv. 41-13. "Preach to the people: The great commission at last apprehended (Mark xvi. 15). — To testify. Or, bear witness, a form of the word rendered witnesses above. Vs. 39-41. — To be the judge. Omit the Italies (to be). Remission of sins. Standing first in the Greek. Evidently Cornelius must come in at the singer's gate with all the rest of mankind.

rest of mankind.

Which heard the word. The same

word that is preached to-day, Jesus Christ, as revealed in Old and New Testament. Testament.

Poured out. A strong and emphatic word, to gush forth. The same word is to be found at Acts ii. 17.

The literal

Speak. Or, speaking. The literal Greek is, They were leaving them speaking with tongues, etc. How could they gainsay it?

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

Thou hast well done that thou art ome. Has it not been so with you, Chriscome. Has it not been so with you, Christian brother? You have gone, under a spiritual impulse, to speak to a friend about his soul, possibly expecting indifference or rebuilf. But le, you have found him not only ready, but, as it were, expecting you. By his manner, if not in word, he has said: "Thou hast done well that thou art come." O, let us believe it. God prepared the way. His Spirit prepares our hearts with, the message; His Spirit prepares another heart to receive it. May God make us sensitive, and alert to the leadings of

message; His Spirit prepares another heart to receive it. May God make us sensitive, and alect to the leadings of the Spirit! How shall it be? Here is an intimat on. They were both praying, both Peter and Cornelius, and above was. God listening. That iseemed to complete the circuit and establish communication. The well-come and the "well-done" hinge on prayer.

All things that are commanded thee of God. It was all of God. When Cornelius spoke to Peter he asked what it was God desired; and when Peter answered he said, "I perceive that God is no respecter of persons." What God said, what God thought. As for Cornelius, he was ignorant; he was but a man. As for Peter he was partial and person-respecting; he was a man. But God, he knows and he performs. The Almighty stooped down from the heavens and opened that gate to the Gentilles. Trust God.

The Holy Ghost fell on all them which

ens and opened that gate to the Gentiles. Trust God.

The Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word. See what God does for faith, the faith of Peter, the faith of Cornelius. He will do as graclously by faith to-day. There are some features of the manifestation which will be different to-day; the times are different, the needs are different. But as respects all the essentials of that amazing transaction, we stand on the same footing to-day. We require the Holy Spirit for attestation and for enduement as much action, we stand on the sume rooting today. We require the Holy Spirit for attestation and for enduement as much
to-day, though in different demonstrations, as ever. He is given here to faith
just as there. What was it called down
God's Spirit from the skies? There, was
a man standing and preaching the word
of God and believing it. There was a
man standing and hearing the word of
God ond believing it. You have the
word; what doth hindor? Faith, that is
all. "Lord, increase, our faith!"
Next Lesson—"The Gospel Preached
at Antioch."—Acts 11: 19-30.

DRCHARD AND GARDEN CURIOS

How a Very Unique and Acceptable Present Can Be Fastly Made. If any boy or girl desires to make a unique and very acceptable present to a friend he or she can do so lowing the accompanying instructions and besides will derive great pleasure in preparing the gift, says the Amer-lean Agriculturist. It consists in imprinting any name chosen

the skin of apples, pears, or vege-tables.
Select any strong-woven, dark woolen cloth; cut letters from it about three quarters of an square; when you have enough to



form the name, paste them in the proper order on some thin, tough paper, when dry take strong white linen thread and connect the tops of the letters together by sewing through them, as shown in Fig. 1, leaving the ends long enough to reach around the article to which it is to be attached. These ends should have short strings connecting the tying cords, being



F10. 2. SUN-LETTERED APPLE

longer as you recede from the name, for an apple, the last one being an inch and a half in length. When the fruit is quite fully grown, select a smooth, fair, healthy looking apple from the south side of the tree, and the the name portion on the side facing the sun, and in a few weeks the portion of the skin underneath the let ters will have bleached to a very light shade. Of course you will have soaked off the paper on the back previous to trying in position. A late keeping apple should be chosen, and a red variety is preferable. How it



will appear when the cloth letters are removed is shown in Fig. 2
When desiring to imprint a melon

pumpkin, or other vegetable, large letters can be used and more of them as in Fig. 3. Instead of letters the year may be imprinted, or any plain design, like a pair of half-open scissors, hammer, etc., being careful to tie the strings firmly, and in cases of fruit, choose a specimen that will not be touched by another or where an adjoining twig will not change the po-sition of the lettering, even if you are compelled to cut away some small branches.

The Illusion of Columbus

"Death saved Columbus," says Peschel, "the indiction of a blow which he probably would have felt more than Boabdilla's fetters. He more than Boabdilla's fetters. He was allowed to carry to the grave the was anowed to carry to the glorious filusion that Cuba was a province of the Chinese empire, that Hispanicla was the island of Zipangu, and that only a narrow strip of land instead of a fiemisphere covered by water, intervened between the Carib-bean Sea and the Bay of Bengal. "The discoverer of America died

without suspecting that he had found a new continent. He regarded the distance between Spain and Jamaica as the third part of the circumference of the globe, and announced The earth is by no means as large as

is popularly supposed. The extension of the world by a new continent had no place in his conceptions, and the greatness of his achievement would have lessened in his eyes if he had been permitted to discover a second vast ocean beyond that which he had traversed, for he would have seen that he had but half accomplished his object, the connec accomplished his object, the connec-

tion of Europe with the East."

The successors of Columbus were forced to renounce his error, as proofs accumulated that a new continent had been discovered, instead of the eastern coast of Asia.

But in comparison with the real India this new continent seemed very insignificant in the beginning of the sixteenth century, for the part of the mainland first visited and named "America" was the coast of Brazil, covered with dense forests inhabited by savage tribes.

Even Waldseemuller, who named

the new land after the Florentine explorer Amerigo Vespucci, had no adequate idea of America's vast extent.

The value of the discoveries of Columbus was not clearly seen until the stream of gold began to pour into Spain, after the conquests of Cortez and Pizarro. Then the long-forgotten discoverer

was remembered and honored, and the history of his life was written, with fanciful additions.-Frank Les

A Healthy Trade.

The healthiest trade is said to be that of a waller, a man who attends to the pans in salt works. If he falls in he dies, but while he lives he is free from cholera, smallpox, scarlet fever, and probably influenza.

"Something ought to be done to crush out this prize-fighting evil," ex-claims Harper's Weekly. Well, young Mr. Corbett did a great deal toward rushing out one very obtrusive prize fighting evil, didn't he? If smashing and crushing are synonymous he certainly did.

The fat man is not always the most ortunate. There are times when he finds it difficult to make two ends

NEWSOFOUROWN STATE

TEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

Death of the Feace Maker_Loss by Light-ning_Hunters Violating the Game Laws —Board of Health to Have Its Authority Defined.

Ar Pontiac, Mrs. Gilbert W. Lee died

om hemorrhage at the nose. MRS. JOHN GEOPPERT committed suf

cide at Bay Port by hanging herself with her apron had a shoestring. OCEANA COUNTY is sending eight and ten cars of penches to Chicago daily, Shelby alone shipping an average of

10.000 baskets. GEO. M. GERMAN, of Ontonagon County, was nominated for State Sena-tor by the Demograts of the Thirty-third District at Hancock.

Por hunters, with dogs, are after the deer in the southern part of Che-boygan County, and deputy game wardens are after the transgressors.

East Tawas went into the ice business the other night. It wasn't thick enough for good skating, but it made the boys' eyes sparkle in anticipation of the good time coring.

REV. WAY, of the M. E. Church, preached his last sermon at Chesaning. Sunday morning. He and his wife will remove to Leslie this week, and he will retire from active service in the minis-

EDWARD MOORE a young sailor of Mt. Clemens, while helping to load his boat with lumber, met with a serious accident. A large pile of lumber fell upon him, breaking a leg and an arm. His physician thinks he will recover.

MARGARET MARONETY 70 years of age, was sentenced by Judge Person at Lansing to six months imprisonment at the Detroit House of Correction for lewdness. Dexter Crisher was taken to ness. Dexter Crisner was the lonin for the same length of time as the party to the crime.

HON. W. S. LINTON has received from the great camp K. O. T. M. an elegant gold badge, bearing the inscription, "W. S. Linton, 1890-1892." It is one of the handsomest badges of the kind ever given to a Past Grand Commander, and is an especial mark of honor.

LIGHTNING struck the barn of Con-LIGHTSING, struck the barn of Con-rad Zimmer, a mile east of Sebewainz, and the barn and sheds, including 200 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of oats, and other crops, were consumed, and also 500 bushels of wheat belonging to William Haase, who worked the farm. The total loss is \$2,000; partially in-sured.

The total loss is \$2,000; partially insured.

ANDREW FOSTER, a well-known business man of Port Huron, dropped dead while returning from dinner. He had been in perfect health, and the cause evidently was heart failure. The decased was a ploneer merchant of the city, having been in the shoe business for over twenty-five years. He was about 66 years of age.

EIGHTEEN months ago a young married man of Grand Rapids, was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses and was sent to the penitentary for five years. Saturday his young wife appeared at the prison with their child born since the father's incarceration. The mother's poverty, had prevented her visiting her husband and Saturday was the first time he had ever seen his little one.

PLATT DUTCHER, a very old and

Saturday was the first time he had ever seen his little one.

PLATT DUTCHER, a very old and highly respected resident of Mt. Clemens passed peacefully away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dorr Kellog, Tuesday. Mr. Dutcher was born in Dover, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1799, thus making him at the time of his death 93 years of aze. He had lived an upright, Christian life, and had ever had the welfare of others at heart; so much so that he was given the name of "Peace-maker."

SECHETARY BAKER, of the Michigan Board of Health, said that in view of the conflict of authority between the State and local boards of health over quarantine regulations the State Board would, at its next meeting, take steps to determine the authority of the board under the existing, statute. If the law was not broad another to each to the under the existing, statute. If the law was not broad enough to enable the board to protect the State against the presence of infected immigrants, the members want the next Legislature to change the law before the consequences become more serious.

THE Executive Board of the State THE Executive Board of the State Teachers' Association have decided to hold the next meeting of the association at Representative Hall in Lansing, commencing Wednesday, Dec. 28; and continuing until Friday. Dr. B. A. Hensdale, of Ann Arbor; Commissioner E. S. Palmerice, of I apper; and Miss Georgia Baco, of Grand Rapids, were appointed a committee to prepare a pro gramme.

MAYOR BROOKS caused a special meeting of the Jackson Common Council to be held in order that it might be ascer-

Interested party.

The Michigan crop report for October shows the wheat crop of the State for 1892 to be 24,140,767 bushels. The average yield for the State was 14.68 bushels per acre. The quality is poor, the kernel being badly shrunken. The average weight of the measured bushel is 584 pounds. The total number of bushels reported marketed in September was 1,692,835. The average yield of oats for the State is 29.29 bushels. Corn is estimated to yield 52 bushels of ears to the acre. Owing to there being no frost up to Oct. 1, late potatoes have matured linely and are estimated to yield 58 per cent. of an average crop. Winter apples will yield is per cent. in the southern, 43 in the central, and 82 in themorthern counties. Late penches in the northern counties. Late peaches are estimated at 60 per cent. in the southern and central and 94 in the northern countles

W. C. LEWIS, cashier of the People's National Bank, Jackson, died, after an illness of ten days, from stomach trouble. Mr. Lewis had been connected with the same bank for twenty-five years, and was one of Jackson's most astimpals aftirgals. estimable citizens.

THE Fody of a woman was picked up about three miles below Goderich, Ont. It was identified as that of Mrs. Capt. D. Sheppard of Brockway Center, who accompanied her hustand, the captain of the Nashna, on the last trip of the loat. It was the first tidings received as to the fate of the crew and two women.

Ar Saginaw Henry P. Baldouf, Jr., aged 23, climbed a tree to pick grupes from a vine. He fell to the ground, striking on his head and breaking his neck. Death was instantaneous.

FREDDIE WATSON, the 8-year-old son FREDDIE WATSON, the 8-year-old son of W. F. Watson, living at Jackson, was horribly mutilated by his father's victous buil-dog. The dog was barking at some other boys when Freddie calted him off. The dog then turned and sprang on Freddle, taking a chunk out of his chack. A dogtor not the piece of spring on readile, taking a chunk out of his check. A doctor got the piece of flesh and stitched it in. The boy took his medicine without a squirm or ancesthetics, and asked his mother not to cry, as he "was not hurt much."

NEVER lose your head in a crisis, as you may need it after the crisis as passed.

THE public hears so much about the "pneumatic tire" that it is getting that tired feeling.

THE day is coming when the storage battery will displace the horse as a motive power for carriages. The storage battery does not eat its own head off. Let it come.

WHEN the New York ovster beds are made locations for cholera stations, the statistics of the profits of the ovster trade are likely to be punctuated with comma bacillus.

THE only fountain in the wilderness of life, where man drinks of water totally unmixed with bitterness, is that which gushes for him in the calm and shady recesses of domestic life.

Is IT any wonder that Pattl declines to bid a long farewell to the For her next tour she is guaranteed \$4,000 for each appearance. At such a price as this farewell is surely hard to say.

In a recent bulletin of the Census Bureau the absolute wealth of the United States is estimated, according to the 1890 census, at \$63,648,000,000. This is over \$1,000 per capita, as against \$870 in 1880, \$780 in 1870, and \$514 in 1860.

THE French have commenced hostilities against Dahomey. Their chivalrous repugnance to fighting women has vanished, since they found out by painful experience what opinion women of the Amazon stamp hold of chivalry.

THE King of Dahomey will attend the World's Fair, it is said, if he may be allowed three public human sacrifices each week. The king must stay at home if this is the case. Privileges of the kind he asks for are permitted to railroad companies only.

THE Indian proteges of the nation are shortly to be paid in silver dollars instead of agency beef and stores and the young bucks are already speculating as to what sort of pockets they will have stitched into their bright and breezy garments.

THE masculine habit of shooting some woman and then committing suicide presents its happiest phase in the case of the late Gripman Johnson, of San Francisco. The woman is recovering. Too often the murder is a success and the suicide a mandlin

UNCLE SAM can afford to give the people small bills that are in decent condition. A large proportion of those in circulation are positively flithy, and persons with any regard for heatness would not touch them if they were not money. Clean up the paper currency!

IMPULSIVE people have a certain force and enthus asm about them which cooler and more calculating people sometimes lack. Their danger is that they are prone to act and speak hastily, without due consideration, and that therefore they must sometimes repent at leisure.

THERE'S nothing petty about the

Pettijohn family, of Walla Walla Pettijohn family, of Walla Walla at 40 degrees below zero. Heating, County. There are ten members of and cooking facilities are obtained by the family who average 244 pounds in weight and are six and one-half canadians. Tailors use the fluid for feet tail. When a tramp calls on them heating their flat-irons, which are he is generally as docile as he is dirty and doesn't begin to put on any airs.

WHEELING, W. Va.: has used until 1892 the water works erected in 1839. Now, there is a town you can depend upon. This doubling of population every seven years has its advantages in some respects, but it does jar the smooth serenity of the taxnaver. Eifty-three years without new water

A GERMAN physician of note declares that the disinfection fad in that country is as harmful as cholera. That may be true. The use of disinfecting drugs may be carried to useless and even injurious extremes. But cleansing is another There is no danger of keeping the person and premises too clean.

A GREAT deal of sympathy was poured out over the silk stocking passengers on the plague ships in quarantine. Doubtless they were in a bad box. But what about the poor steerage people with cholera right among them? Anybody who is anxious to shed tears or dollars in their behalf is entitled to a large segment of the floor.

THE journals of perildious Albion are devoting much valuable space to discussion of the dolls the Queen used to play with in her childhood. and the trousers the noble Duke of York is wearing at the present moment. In the interest of concentration of the subject it might be well cut up the panties and make clothes for the dolls.

PRESIDENT HIGINBOTHAM, of the World's Fair Directory, is a pushing, shrewd and clear-headed business man, who will soon get rid of a lot a great reputation there on the turf, of ornamental barnacles who have and has been riding in America since fastened themselves upon the pay- 1869.

The Chicago people will for give the new President for having such an outrageously commonplace name in consideration of his being a business partner of Marshall Field.

WHEN Corbett reached Boston he was hoisted, with vociferous acclaim to the pedestal whereon Sullivan had stood for years, the ruling god of pugdom. The spectacle of thousands jostling one another to catch a glimpse of the new deity and touch the hand that had belted John L. does much to relieve Boston of the charge of being a city of culture and natural home of the over-soul.

ARIZONA's nonulation having increased 70,000 in a year, she is anxious to become a State. The Territory is improving, it is true, and when irrigation becomes more general, will be in a still better condition. But it is not yet time to create a State. Novada is an example of undue haste in this respect. This State is much less prosperous than when it was voted into the Union, because silver mining there was then booming. If Congress is wise it will

This is the era of the reproduction. Libby Prison, the McLain homestead at Appomattox, a village of Tartary. and scores of other curiosities have been reproduced for Chicago, most of them for World's Fair uses. The latest is a Roman home, which will stand on Midway Plaisance, and instruct the nations in architecture and ornament in the early centuries The circus at Casarea and Ben Hur's chariot race are about all that the curiosity-makers have left untouched.

The unspeakable Turk has a way peculiarly his own of disposing of knotty local questions. We read that the thirst for knowledge had overcrowded the schools in a portion of his dominions, and it was necessary to do something at once. Did he build more school houses? You don't know the Turk if you think so. He merely seized 2,000 students, loaded them upon vessels and deported them nobody knows where. Thus the concestion was at once remedied, and things now go on as smoothly as ever.

THE abominable smell often no ticed about very cheaply bound books is caused by the carbolic acid which is put in the paste to preserve it and keep it free from cockroaches, which will scent pure paste a block away and come to it in shoals. Under or dinary circumstances cloves will do as well as carbolic acid, but in book binderies, where there is always a good supply of paste and where the other attractions for cockroaches are numerous, carbolic acid is really the only effectual preventive. In the case of better bound books very little naste is used, and the leather has generally sufficient perfume about it to counteract a little unpleasantness

In the little city of Ottawa, capi tal of the Dominion of Canada, electricity has probably been more fully developed than in any other city in the world. Power for the generation of electricity is obtained from the Chaudiere Falls. The streets and houses are thoroughly lighted, and in the city of from 4,000 to 5,000 population there are in use 700,000 lamps of various kinds, with power for a million more. The cost of light is hardly more than nominal; Electricity is to be extensively used for heating and cooking purposes. Already one hotel, the Windsor, uses it exclusively for cooking. It is to be used the coming winter for hear ing the electric street cars, and it is said an even temperature of 70 de grees can be obtained with the weather a device patented by two young simply connected with the current by a small wire, with thumb screws and the irons can be, under full force, made so hot as to set fire to paper o cloth. Great are the uses of elec-

WON \$75,000.

Something About Morello, the Speed Winner of the Futurity.

Morello, the Futurity winner 1802, was sold as a yearling for \$100. As a 2-year-old he won the \$51,000 Futurity Stakes and placed \$75,000, it is said, in the pockets of his owner William M. Singerly, editor of the Philadelphia Record. Morello is a bay colt by Eolus-Cerisc. He was



bred by W. C. Hardy, of Overton Va., but was so unpromising a looking yearling that he was bought at auction in New York for a song by a man named Doswell, one of Breeder Hardy's neighbors, who named the horse Morello.

In the spring of 1892 the colt began to show good form, and Turfman Frank Van Ness thought he might be a possible Futurity winner. He told Col. Singerly of his belief and the editor bought Morello for \$5,000. Since the Futurity Morello has not

been for sale at any price. Jockey William Hayward, who rode Morello in the Futurity, is nearly 50 years of age, and is called "Papa Bill." He was born in England, made

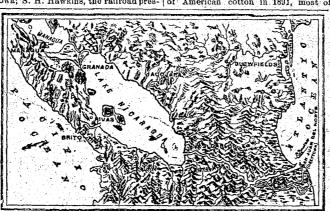
THE NICARAGUA CANAL

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION COMMITTEE.

nformation as to the Feasibility of the Canal and Its Commercial and Other Advantages to the United States-Will Cost One Hundred Million Dollars.

Sure to Hellt. The committee appointed by the National Nicaragua Canal Convention at its meeting in St Louis, to prepare an addres to the American people giving information as to the feasibility of the Nicaragua canal and its commercial and other advantages to the Intel State has in

from the opening of the canal for business, and fast refrigerator steamers would deliver fruit from California to New York in ten days, to Liverpool in fourteen days, and to New Orleans in eight days. The mountains of the Redits court of the results of the Redits court of the results of the Redits court of the Redits court of the Redits of the Redits court of the Redits of the in eight days. The mountains of the Pacilia coast are rich in lead, coppor, silver and gold, while the plateaux and valleys afford a cereal belt with a soil more durable, and more favorable seasons for seeding and harvesting than any part of the world, and the committee things the competion of the Nicaragua Canal is only needed to develop that country to production of gigantic proportions and double the population of the Pacific coast in a few years. The cotton growing sections of the Gulf States have undergone a depression, and the committee believe that nothing could be of greater immediate advantage than canal and its commercial and other advantages to ho United States, has just inlished the preparation of such address. The committee is composed of John S. Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Congressman Converse, of Ohio; R. W. Milisap, the prominent banker of Mississippi; Capt. J. F. Merry, of Manchester, Japan imported over 7,000,000 pounds Iowa; S. H. Hawkins, the railroad pression and making a market for American cotton goods by machinery. Japan imported over 7,000,000 pounds Iowa; S. H. Hawkins, the railroad pression and making a market for American cotton in 1831, most of



Ident, of Georgia; Captain Ambrose Snow, President of the New York Board

of Trade and Transportation; and ex-Governor John S. Pillsbury, of Minne-

sona.

The address is supplementary to the resolutions adopted by the St. Louis convention, which pointed out the advantages of the canal and urged its construction, ownership and control by the American people rather than the English, French or any other nation. It takes the position that a canal, joining the Atlantic and Facilic Oceans, should be constructed for the rost invortant. be constructed for the most important commercial, strategic and patriotic rea-sons, and says that the subject of such a canal is the most vital connected with the welfare, growth and prosperity of the United States. It declares that the only feasible route for such a canal is



by way of Nicaragua, and points out that the conventions of the two great political parties have indorsed the

project.

It appears that all the engineers have agreed in expressing a decided preference for the Nicaragua route, because, among other reasons, only 264 miles of the entire distance of 1624 miles from the third state. the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean through the Atlantic to the Facilic Ocean through Micaragua will have to be excavated. The other 1427 miles consist of Luke Nicaragua, the San Juan River, and de-pressions in the surface of the earth. Lake Nicaragua will constitute a harbor sufficient to accommodate the navies and commerce of the world. It is 110 miles long, 00 miles wide, and is 250

which was shipped from New Orleans to New York and then by rail to Vancouver and steamship to Japan.

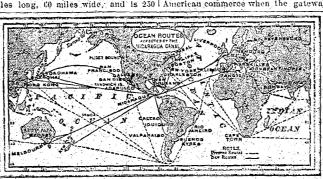
At present the coal trade of South America and the Pacific coast is monopolized by the English. The committee thinks that if the Nicaragua Canal were opened the Alabama and West Virginia coal would have a decided advantage over English competitors, not to mention the enormous amounts of coal the canal company itself would use. At the entrance of the Suez Canal last year 1,500,000 tons of coal was sold. In competition with England for Pacific Ocean trade the Nicaragua Canal would give American commerce an advantage. give American commerce an advantage of 2,700 miles, while beside the specific benefits, the committee thinks great of 2,700 miles, while beside the specific benefits, the committee thinks great-general benefits will accrue to the entire Mississippi Valley, the lake ports, and the Atlantic coast. Ship building and the shipping interests in New England will receive a new Impetus. A new coasting trade will spring up and American tournage on the high seas will largely increase. largely increase

The committee says that great transatlantic powers are looking with covetous eyes toward the Nicaragua project and the foreign governments would very observally and engerly embrace an opportunity to take advantage of the enterprise with unlimited capital and proportunity so the conceives it and prompt energy, but it conceives it to be the patriotic and political privilege of the United States to complete the canal. The commercial and naval supremacy of the nation which might secure control of the canal demands imperatively that its control should not pass away from the people of the United States. It is made plain that two fleets would be required to block an American fleet in Nicaragua where one would be necessary elsewhere. As a foothold from which to attack or defend from the coasts, islands and adjacent seas, it is a more and prompt energy, but it conceives it nde and adjacent seas, it is a more commanding power than Gibraltar.

Would Benefit the United States.

Among the beneficial results, foreseen

Among the beneficial results foreseen are a more practical drawing together of the remote parts of the vast domain of the world and a firmer cohesion of the widely separated sections of the United States, added to a stronger feeling of neighborhood and community between the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. The consummation of the work, whose feasibility has already been demonstrated, is asserted to be of far greater importance to the Western hemisphere importance to the Western hemisphere than the Suez Canal is to the Eastern It is said that no precedent can be cited upon which to predict the future of American commerce when the gateway



UCEAN ROUTES AFFECTED BY THE CANAL.

feet at its deepest points. tering the caual from the Atlantic Ocean will sail on a level with the ocean for 124 miles, at the end of which they will 123 miles, at the end of which help will be raised by three locks to the lovel of the lake. They will sail along the San Juan. River and the lake on the lake level to a point within 31 miles of the Pacific Ocean. Here they will be lowered by the locks to the level of the Pacific Ocean.

progress of the work, will be less than \$100,000,000, and the time required for the completion of the work's within five years. The climate of Nicaragua is healthy, and out of 1,000 Northern men employed in constructing a railroad through a swamp only two died during a period of four months. Of 200 Northern engineers and skilled mechanics who have worked for the canal company for three years not one has died pany for three years not one has died from a disease incident to the country. By the Micaragua canal the distance saved is shown by this table:

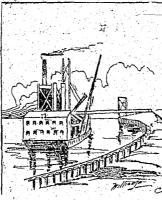
Miles present Nicarag's

Miles present Miles right Miles right Miles right Miles present Miles right Mi of which over \$2 per thousand feet would be added by cheap water transportation via the Nierragua Canal. The canal grant, which provided that \$2,000, gross addition to the value would amount to the enormous sum of \$1,000. It is shown that the amount of money \$0,000, even at this low estimate of \$2 additional. The fruit industry of California would quadruple in two years the leading business men of the countries o

Vessels en- of the Interoceanic Canal across Nicaragua shall be open to it. -All surveys and examination of strata

The jetty has been constructed and the harbor of Greytown has been restored so that vessels of fourteen-feet draft have an easy entrance. Extensive wharves, landing places, and permanent buildings have been constructed fearneasy entrance. Pacific Ocean.

The committee says the cost, including the greatess of the work, will be less than the time required for the time re have been constructed, temporary camps erected, a telegraph line made, the canal



STEAM DREDGE AT WORK

and over a mile of the ennal has been and over a mile of tho chiral has been dredged. The exclusive franchise for the steam navigation of the Sau Juan River and Lake Mearagua and an extensive plant for the Navigation Company have been acquired. The government of Nicaragua has acknowledged that the company has compiled with the that the company has complied with th

try, and that it will be judiclously and economically managed is assured by the character of the board of directors, who, by the charter of the company, are accountable to the Government of the Interior has the power to make public all the details of the corporate management, thus protecting the investor against the misuse of his money.

Big Net Income.

The Suez Canal, it is shown, saves

The Suez Canal, it is shown, savo The Suez Canal, it is shown, saves only 3.600 miles around the Cape of Good Hope, as against over 10,000 miles saved by the Nicaregua Canal; and the following table shows the number of ships rassing through, the net tonnage and the gross receipts of the Suez Canal for ely sugarta. for six separate years:



The tonnage tributary now to the Nicaragua Canal, and which would pass through after its opening, is over 6,000,000 tons a year. At \$2 per ton, the charges made by the Suez Canal, this would be \$12,000,000 in tolls. The cost of operation and maintenance is cost of operation and maintenance is placed at less than \$1,000,000, and 0,000,000 tons would show a not income of \$11,000,000 per annum. The com-mittee is confident that, within five years, the income will be over \$20,000,

years, the income will be over \$20,000, 100.

The committee says it is no longer a cuestion whether the canal will be built or not. The only question is as to whoshall build it, and who shall control it when built? It says it has been informed that European syndicates have already made overtures to the canal company, but the committee believes the United States cannot afford by carelessness, hesitation in perfect to permit an enterprise of such magnitude and of such far reaching advantage to pass under the control of any foreign company. "It therefore behooves us," the address concludes, "as a nation conscious of the power we wield and of the greater influence we may exert upon greater influence we may exert upor the destinies of this continent, to per form the duties without delay which w deny other nations the privilege of a deny other nations the pervices of as-suming, and to adopt now the best means of securing the early completion of this work, whose advantage we are willing to share with the world, but whose control should never be allowed to pass out of our hands."

A THUNDER-MAKER.

How a Band of Sloux Indians Were Su

"I have had a good many scrim mages with Indians of various tribes but the wildest and woolliest of th whole copper-colored breed are the Sioux," said Major Dan Allen, one of the original "pathfinders" of the trackless West.

rackless West. "Most Indians are born sneaks and cowards, who do their fighting from cover; but the Sioux fears neither God, man, nor the devil, and would fight Napoleon's Old Guard in an open field. A bluff won't work on them worth a cent, and when they tackle you you can just make up your mind to do some killing or lose your scalp. I was out in the south-western part of what is how South Dakota a few years ago, with a hunt ing party, when we encountered a lot of bucks on the war-path. There were twenty of them, while my party only numbered half a dozen the redskins had the old-fushioned muzzle-loaders, while we were armed with Winchesters

"There wasn't a rock or tree for the rack and take our fodder. of the party was a mining engineer who had been prospecting for parcock and had with him severa pounds of dynamite and an electric battery. He was a Yankee-one of those quick-witted people that would find a way to get out of per dition though all Milton's terror guarded the exit. He concealed the explosive in the grass, attached his wire, and we retreated 400 yards and stopped. The redskins didn't waste-any time maneuvering they came and saw and expected to conquer in short order. On they came straight as the crow flies, and we lay down in the grass with rifles eacked tell you, it was an interesting mo

ent for us.
"If the battery failed to do its duty we were gone to a man. But it didn't. The 'blue-belly' had dropped his hat near the Vesuvius, so that he could tell just when to touch the button. When the fore-most horse reached the hat he turned on the current. There was an exhat made the very groun reel, and the air for forty rods was full of horse flesh and fragments of noble red men, saddles and rifles, blankets and buckskin. 'Now's our time, boys,' I called, and we ran forward and began pumping the lead into the terrified savages as fast as we could pull a trigger. The remnant of the party took flight, and I am known among the Sloux to this day as the thunder maker. The title does not belong to me, but it is mighty good capital in their coun-

Madcap Maude. The little Princess Mande has all of her father's liking for a good time, says the Detroit Free Press. She delights in running and riding and rowing a boat, all of which she can do very well. As yet her attention to books is the result of the desire on her part to be obedient to her moth er's wishes. She is a healthy rostcheeked, brown-eyed child, very fond of the companienship of her father. Some one remarked to the Prince on one occasion that he was often seen with this daughter, to "Oh, yes, Maude which he replied:

and I are great chums."
The young Princess Victoria, who is the eldest daughter of the Princess of Wales, is very much like her mother, both in appearance and manner. She shows her Scandinavian ancestry in the rather remarkable combination of black hair and blue eyes. She is a very pretty girl and a very close student, having all of her mother's love for books. The Queen is said to be funder of the Princess Victoria than of any of her other grandchildren.

A meyers has been held to be vehicle, and is within the purview of the law regulating the use of vehicles. Its proper place is upon the roadway and not upon the sidewalk. Persons riding a bicycle on the sidewalk are subject to the penalties prescribed by the ordinance-for riding or driving upon the sidewalk, and are also liable to a civil action for assault and battery if they rudely or carclessly ride against a pedestrian while

I Wouldu't Be Cross. wouldn't be cross, dear, it's never worth while; Disnrm the vexation by wonring a smile, let hap a disaster, a trouble, a loss, fust meet the thing boldly, and never be cross.

wouldn't be cross, dear, with people a They love you so fondly, whatever may come. You may count on the kinsfolk around you to stand,
Oh, loyally true in a brotherly band!
So, since the fine gold far exceedeth the
dross,
I wouldn't be cross, dear, I wouldn't be

I wouldn't be cross with a stranger, ah not To the pligrims wo meet on the life path we owe This kindness to give them good cheer as they pass, to clear out the flint-stones, and plant the soft grass.

No. dear, with a stranger, in trial or loss, I perchance night be slient, I wouldn't be cross.

No bitterness sweetens, no sharpness may The wound which the soul is too proud to reveal.

No envy hath peace: by a frot and a jar.

The beautiful work of your hands we m Let happen what may, dear, of trouble and I wouldn't be cross, love, I wouldn't be cross, —Harper's Young People.

The Oal.

The owl with his saucer-like eyes
May appear exceedingly wiseBut I think he's a stupid thing.
He doesn't even know how to sing—
And sleeps while there's a ray of light, Then wonders why he can't rest at night.

Harper's Young People

Children's Prattle. FIRST Box—What did you do durin the hot days? Second Boy-I couldn't do a thing 'cept sit still an' holler. Morner-Is Johnny Johnson well yet. Little Dick-I guess so. I heard

his mamma scoldin' him this mornin' MOTHER-What did you do with that medicine the doctor left for you? Small Boy—I heard there was a poor sick boy in the back street, an' I took it around an' left it for him.

LIPTLE MABEL-If you don't stop, I'll tell mamma, and she'll tell papa and then papa will whip you. Little Johnny-Then I'll cry, and then grandma will give me some candy, and I won't give you any.

Morner-"I think you ought to be grateful to your father for you such a nice knife, instead of com-plaining." Little Johnny—"It's got only two blades." "You can't use but one blade at a time." "Yes, but when two blades get broken there won't be any left.'

This conversation between a girl and a boy was heard one Sunday after-noon: Girl—"I had a rabbit once." Boy—"Had it long or short hair?" Girl—"It had long hair and I had to take great care of it, because the long-haired rabbits are much more delicate than the short-haired." (very seriously)-"Then why didn't you cut its hair short and then it would have been strong.

Johnny's Pillow One day Johnny was taking a walk n the orchard with nurse. He was hunting for berries, and

what do you think he found? He found some big white eggs hidden in the tall grass! Johnny wanted to put the pretty things in his basket and take them

to manima But nurse said: "No, no, come away, dear. That

is a nest. Hush! there comes the old goose. She will sit on the eggs and keep them warm, and by and by she will have some pretty goslings." After-that Johnny went with nurse every day to take a peep at the gray

goose sitting on her eggs. She sat and sat a good many days, and then one morning when Johnny went to look, sure enough, the gos lings had come!
They had no feathers on, and they

bad long, ugly necks, and big feet.
"I don't like 'em," said Johnny.
The little goslings grew fast. They
had a pice farmyard to live in and a
little brook to paddle in. At night the farmer shut them up in the barn, so that the cats and dogs could not eat them up.

In a few days they were all covered with pretty feathers. Then Johnny liked them.

By and by the little goslings were old enough to go with their father and mother and aunts and uncles to swim in a big lake. That made them very, very happy.

Then they grew to be big geese, and wore a lot of feathers, and Johnny had a pillow, which he enjoyed very much, made from the soft down that grew on their white breasts -Mrs. C. M. Livingston, in Pansy.

A Boy's Manners "His manners are worth a hundred

thousand dollars to him!" This is what one of the chief men of the nation lately said about a boy. The boy was a distant relative of the man, and had been brought up by careful parents in a far-off city. Among other things, he had been taught to be friendly, and to think of other persens before himself. The boy was on a visit to the town where the man lived. The met on the street, and the younger recognizing the elder. promptly went to his side and spoke to him in his cordial way. Of course, the man was pleased; any one would have been pleased. The sentence above was the outcome of it. A little later the boy came into the room just as the man was struggling into his overcoat. The boy hurried to him, pulled it up at the collar, and drew lown the wrinkled coat beneath. He would have done it for any man, the haughtiest or the poorest. Do not misunderstand, boys. You may be traly unselfish and yet not have this boy's prize. You may wish to do things for others, yet feel that you do not know how. The only way to learn is to try; to hesitate for no feelng of bashfulness or awkwardness. nt to put into direct and instananeous practice whatever kind, helpul thoughts occur to you.

MAUD S. may now look for a situation on a street car line.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE BURDLE'S FAREWELL.

"Oh, birdie, birdie, will you, pet?
Diamond stones and umber and jet,
I'll string in a necklace fair and fine, To please this pretty bird of mine. Oh, thanks for diamonds, and thanks

for jet, But here is something daintier yet. A feather necklace round and round That I would not sell for a thousand nound."

'Oh, birdie, birdie, won't you, pet? I'll buy you a dish of silver fret;
A golden cup and an ivory seat,
And carpets soft beneath your feet." "Can running water be drunk from gold?"
Can a silver dish the forest hold? A rocking twig is the finest chair, And the softest paths lie through the air, Farewell, farewell to my lady fair!"

PUSSY CAT POLITENESS. A Manchester gentleman once had a very demure cat. She behaved so well that she was allowed to sit at table and had a napkin round her neck and a plate of fish to cut from. Sometimes, when she had finished, her master gave her a. bit from his own plate. But one day she could not be found, and dinner was begun without her. When it was half over puss came bounding in with two nice in her mouth. She spraing up on her chair, dropped one mouse on her own plate and then leaned over and dropped the other chair, he had been been considered to be the chair than the nearest over and the chair than the nuts her markage. dropped the other onto her master's. He had often shared his dinner with her, now she was determined to share hers with him .- [Child's Own Magazine

A FAMILY FRIEND.

An old man was leading a thin old horse across the commons in the northern part of the city, when a passerby asked him where he was going. "I'm scarching for a bit of green for the poor beast," he answered. "I'd send him to the bone-yard or the

glue factory," said the other contemptu

"Would you?" asked the old man in a trembling voice; "If he had been the best friend you haid in the world, and helped you to carn food for your family for nearly twenty-five years? If the children that's gone and the children that's livin had played with their arms around his neek and their heads on him for a pillow, when they had no other? Sir, he's carried us to mill and to meetin', an please God he shall die like a Chris-tian, ac I'll bury him with these old hands. Nobody'll ever abuse old Bill, hands. Nobody'll eyer abuse old Bill, for if he goes afore me there are those as are paid to look after him."

"I beg your pardon," said the man who had accested him, "there's a differ-

who mad accessed man, ence in people."

'Aye, and in horses, too," said the old man as he passed on with his four-footed friend.—[Detroit Free Press,

A CUP OF WATER.
We read so much in daily papers about the seamy side of human life, that we are sometimes apt to forget that there is any other side. One in a while an incident occurs that shows us a glimpse of the beauties of human nature even when rags. and dirt obscure it from view. The Herald, of New York, tells of a little newsboy who is a paralytic. He sits in a wheel chair at the corner of Fifth avenue and 23d street. The other news-boys help him in various ways, folding and arranging his papers and carrying by folding raids.

his folding table.
One day during the late hot spell a ragged urchin, one of the typical scapeof papers under his arm, barefooted and dirt begrimed and carrying a tin pail in his hand, walked up to the cashier's win-dow not far from where the cripple six. Rapping on the window he attracted the attention of the cashier, and as he stood on his tiptoes he handed in his pail, while a smile as bewitching as any society belle is capable of encircled his dirty face. displaying a set of teeth pearly white and as beautiful as nature could form them. His large, justrous, sparkling black oves caught those of the cashier and he said: "Say, mister, der lame bloke what sells papers on der wagon on der corner wants a drink of ice water."

As the man who handles the cash passed out the pail of water the juvenile re-marked: Tanks, mister; you know der kid's awful lame and can't walk.

"Whew! whew!" shricked Tony, from the cellar. "What's the matter?" cried mother,

getting to the cellar door as fast as she "Rats!" answered the frightened boy.
"Where? Do you see them?" Mother

was lame, and couldn't go down.
"Oh my!" cried Tony, scrambling up
with the candle in one hand and the basket of apples he was sent for in the other. "An awful big one he was, mother, and he stood right still and

mother, and he stood right still and looked at the."

"Didn't jump, did he?"

"No; indeed, he ran just as fast as he could when I sercamed. I hate rats."

"I don't," said mother; 'a rat once saved your life and mine."

"How? When?" asked Tony.

"Get my knife to pare the apples, and I'll tell you. One night, when you were alittle baby, father waked very suddenly. 'Do you hear that rat? said he. I do believe he'll cat his way right into this room before morning.' So he got up to room before morning. So he got up to throw his boot at the place where the sound came from, and made all the racket he could to scare the creature away. he could to scare the creature away. And then, I never knew why, he opened the door that led down-stairs, and puff! puff! came smoke right into the room. 'Fire! Fire!' he cried out. 'Oh, Martha, quick! quick! Wrap the baby up and follow-me; we haven't a moment to lose?' And we hadn't, indeed, for we no sooner, got down and out doors when the stairs were all in a blaze. If it hadn't been for that rat, none of its would have been living to day. I confess I don't been living to day. I confess I don't like rats; they are sly and mischievens, but the good God condescended to use that one as his messenger to waken us and save our lives. Do you wonder that ever since that night I have had a friend-

ly feeling toward rats?"
"Does God use such little, good-fornothing things to do his errands?" asked Tony, in a tone of surprise. "God made all things and can use all

things," said mother. "No creature is beneath His notice."—[Sunbeam,

When Beggars Fared Bad.

By a law of Richard II. of England (1388), able-bodied beggars were punished ed and compelled to labor, and provision ed and compelled to labor, and provision-was made for the helpless. By an act of Henry VIII. (1530), licenses, were given to impotent persons to beg within fixed limits, but unlicensed beggars were whip-ped and all persons giving alms to such forfeited ten times the amount given. In reign of Elizabeth beggars above the age of 14. were grievously whipped, burned through the ear with a hot iron, and for the third offense were put to death. This reg dation was repeated in 593.—{Chicago Herald.

The Avilanche PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Gray-

ling, Mich., as second-class matter. REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.



For President: Benjamin Harrison, OF INDIANA.

Vice President: Whitelaw Reid, OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL SICKET.

AT LARGE-Eastern District, WILLIAM MoPHERSON, Jr., Of Livingston. AT LARGE-Western District, JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

1st Dist .- J. HENRY CARSTENS,

2d Dist. -CHARLES E. HISCOOK. Of Wushtenaw. Sd Dist .- OTTO IHLING, Of Kala 4th Dist .- PHILLIP T. COLGROVE.

Of Barry.
Sih Dist.—CON G. SWENSBERG. Of Kent. 6th Dist. - HENRY A. HAIGH, Of

Wayne 7th Dist. -JAMES II. WHITE, or St. Clair Sth Dist.-FRED SLOCUM, Of Tus-

9th. Dist:-JUSTUS S. STEARNS. Uf Mason 10th Dist. - JOHN MILLEN, of Al-

cona, 11th Dist. -JULIUS T. HANNAH, Of Grand Tracerse. 12th Dist.-JOHN H. COMSTOCK, Of Ontona

ALTERNATES.

AT LARGE - Eastern District. CHARLES V. DELAND. Of Jackson AT LARGE-Western District, AARON CLARK, OF Kent.

1st Dist. -FREEM'N B. DICKERSON Of Wayne.
21 Dist.—JOSEPH R. BENNETT.
Of Letawee. 2rd Dist.-WILLIAM A. COOMBS,

Of Branch, 4th Dist.-CHARLES J. MONROE. Of Van Buren. 5th Dist. -SAMUEL A. WATT, of

Tonia. 6th Dist, -ARTHUR O. BEMENT, Of Ingham,

7th Dist. -THOMAS DAWSON, Of Macomb.

8th Dist .-9th Dist. -HENRY H. HOLT, Of Muskegon.

10th Dist.-RASMUS HANSON, Of Crawford.

11th Dist.—DENNIS E. ALWARD.

Of Clare. 12th Dist. - JAMES A. CROZER, Of Menominee.

STATE TICKET.

of Lapeer County.
For Lient Gov'r.....J. W. GIDDINGS.
of Wexford County. For Sec'y of State......J. W. JOCHIM, of Marquette County. For TreasurerJ. F. HAMBITZER, of Houghton County. For Aud. Gen'l......S. W. TURNER, of Roscommon County.

For Att's Gen'l.......G. E. DIEKEMA, of Oktowa County. For Com'r. St. L. O......J. G. BERRY, of Orsego County. For Sup. P. Inst'n...H. R. PATTENGIL

of Inghun County.

For Member B. of Ed.... R. A. Wilson of Van Buren County.

For Congress. Tenth Congressional District, JAMES VAN KLEECK, OF BAY.

For Senator, 28th Senatorial District C. S. PIERCE, of Iosco.

For Representative-Alpena District, A. R. BLAKLEY, of Alpena.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

General Weaver explains that h left Georgia because he is an orator and not an incubator.

The only business scare in this country is the tramp's dread of find-

J. Maurice Finn, will bring a heavy John Staley, Chairman. sait for libel against the editor of the Dr. C. W. Smith, Secretary. fron Ore, that paper having charged Maple Forest, C. B. Johnson. him with stealing \$1,600 from a Gray- Frederic, Charles Kelley. -ling firm. - Det. News.

It is now said by the friends of Grayling, M. A. Bates. Cleveland, that the reason he vetoed Ball, G. H. Hartman, so many pensions, was, that he was South Branch, H. Funck. prompted by a generous and patriotic Cenfer Plains, H. T. Shafer. regard for the applicants. Too ganzy, Beaver Creek, A. A. Smith.

In Minnesota the Democrats are apporting the Populist Presidential throwing stale eggs at him.

Peck's figures stand the test remarkably well. Not an iota of proof has yet been advanced against their absolute correctness.

The calamity howlers have had a hance to see in the great Columbus

It is cited as a proof of Mr. Cleveland's love for the old soldiers that he actually abstained from going tishing on the day he heard that his substitute had died in the poorhouse.

The Democratic national committee ried to suppress a geologist's report on a rich deposit of tin ore in Mexico until after election. Partisan toolishness could not much farther go.

Exports of breadstuffs from the United States in September were of the value of \$17,305,085. For the nine months ended September 30th, \$183,545,002; for the same period in the Chicago Herald, which is not very 1891, \$145,025 129.

German Lutherans of Wisconsin, comes out flatfooted for Spooner and Koch. A greater political sensation and one so far reaching in its effect has been able to faze that. Prosperity was never before known in the history is success; it is better than all else. of Wisconsin.

date for governor of Tennessee, in a month in the history of Michigan; 484, speech accepting the nomination, said: 896 barrels were inspected or 35.942 I was a Secessionist during the war more than the same month in 1891, and believed secession was right; and and that was considered a large after twenty years I am still more convinced that it was right, and when I am buried I want but one word inscribed on my tombstone, and that is Se-

We clip the following from last week's issue of the Northern Democrat. We defy any one to put more lies in one pargraph than the author has done in this case. Annanias and Sapphira are nowhere:

"About half a dozen of the faishful, (1) most of their candidates for official (2) nominations have been wandering over (3) town night and (4) day for the past week (5) putting up some whipstocks (6) bearing Harrison and Reid streamers. The crowd they were enabled to gather together to do the job is a fair indication of the strength their party will have at the polls in

The date of the county convention was changed from the 18th as adver-Hazlett, it was decided to hold the convention after the evening meeting. The convention was called to order

mittee, and Hon. A. A. Smith, of Beaver Creek, called to the chair and Dr. C. W. Smith elected Secretary.

The report of the committee on cre dentials proved every township represented, and the following ticket was nominated with such enthusiasm as promises success:

For Judge of Probate, Ira H. Richardson; Sheriff, Thomas Wakeley; Clerk, David B. Conner; Register, John Hanna; Treasurer, Peter Aebli; Pros. Att'y., Oscar Palmer; Circuit For GovernorJOHN T. RICH, Court Commissioner, Oscar Palmer; Coroners, Charles W. Smith, and contracted prettily with the open Charles Barber; Surveyor, William torches of the other party. Blanshan.

> was elected and the Convention ad- about equal, as given by our conservajourned with three cheers for the live estimators, though claimed to be vhole ticket.

> began to discourse their excilent mu-"Flag Division" of young ladies, diafter a street parade, and the perform-Mrs. Hazlett, held the immense audience, the largest ever assembled at a political meeting in Crawford county, serving of every word. for two hours in rapt attention to her masterly plea for the protective policy, of the Republican party. Her manner was pleasing and her arguments and banking systems. His arguments sound, highly praised by the republi- were clean and sharp and well receiv cans and conservative democrats, but roundly denounced by the bosses, who Hon, G. W. McBride, of Grand Hasee but disaster to their party in the presence of such teaching.

COUNTY COMMITTEE. Blaine, Peter Aebli. Grove, J. M. Francis.

Graver Cleveland at the big parade in New York City, last week, turned candidate. In the South they are his back on the veterans, and left the stand before they all passed by.

About 500,000 veterans will not for get to turn their backs on Grover Cleveland on election day.

The New York Sun (Dein.), make the following frank admission: "It remains true, everything being considered, that the records of the democratelebration how the poor country ic House, in the matter of appropriasimpover shed and orushed down by tions, is a betrayal of the voters who elected it on the issue of economy, repudiation of its own professions and promises, and a shame and disgrace to the party."

> John Temple Graves, of Georgia. has been let loose upon the state of New York to tell them why they should vote for Cleveland and Steven son. A correspondent of the Advertiser wants to know if this is the well known "Graves of Andersonville." Probably not. They are not very elo quent in behalf of the Democratic party .- Det. Journal.

We clip the following from a leading democrat and free trade paper, consoling to the calamity howlers:-

"Everything has been a failure this The Germania, the organ of the year-strikes, cholera, Sullivan and politics; yes, everything has been s failure, except our national prosper ity, and no adverse hap or occurrence

The salt inspection for the month Judge Turner, the democrat candi- of August was the largest for one month.

> At Coopersville the G. A. R. post turned out last week to do the last honors to a dead comrade. As they were about to cross a bridge a side walk gave way and a dozen or more veterans were thrown into the creek the bed of which consists of several feet of mire

> Last Tuesday was perhaps the most exciting day ever experienced in Gray ling. The County Convetion for both parties had been called for that day and both had arranged for a public meeting in the evening, and the re publicans had also arranged for a pole raising, which is noticed in another column,

The democrats strained every nerve to make their affair a success, secur ing the service of the notable Gaylord Band, and the Wid Band" from West Branch, with the democratic clubs from West Branch, Ogemaw Roscommon and Gaylord to swel tised, to the 17th, and the delegates their crowd. They gave a torch light being all present to hear Mrs. M. A. parade in the evening which was fine display, accompanied by the shooting of rockets from the ranks and constant cheering for their candi by the Chairman of the County Com- dates. Congressman Wendock addressed their party at the crowded Opera House, after the parade. He is a polished speaker, who has kissed the blarney stone "and has many friends and admirers in this section but being on the wrong side of the political fence will have to be sustained on the honors already gained instead of winning new laurels.

The Republican parade with Chi nese lanters, banners, fireworks etc. was led by our own band and was en tirely satisfactory to our people in point of display, and enthusiasin and

The large rink was not filled but the The following County Committee number, at the two meetings, was the larger by some on either side. Indications promised so large a The smaller room in the Opera House crowd. Monday evening, that the gave better appearance of a crowd. Committee in charge decided to change | The finely decorated stage was occupithe place of meeting to hear Mrs. M. A. ed by the "Flag brigade, the Republi-Hazlett, from the Opera House to the can tilee Club, whose music brought Rink, which had been well selected forth rounds of applause, and the and finely decorated for the campaign. Speakers. John Staley Esq., the At 7 o'clock the Grayling Cornet band newly elected chairman of the County Committee, called the meeting to orsie, and there was soon in line, a der, and introduced Hou. C. S. Pierce, our next Senator, Hon. A.R. Blakley. ision of young republicans, and a the succeeding representative from Lantern Brigade of veteran republi- this district, and Col. J. G. Berry the ans, in all over two hundred lighte, Commissioner of the State Land Ofwho escorted the speaker to the rink, fice, who each gave a brief and pleasing address. G. L. Alexander Esq., next ance of some fine marching evolu- introduced Hon. James Van Kleeck tions of very pleasing effect. The Re- who will succeed Mr. Weadock in the publican Glee Club were present and next Congress, as a personal friend of gave several appropriate selections, years, and with whom he began the study of law. His enlogy was not strained and we know that Van is de-Mr. Van Kleeck spoke for an hour

> on the great question of tariff, and referred to the so-called "force bill" ed. The chairman next introduced ven, who for more than an hour held the vast audience in close attention to his musterly arraignment of the democratic party, and damaging evidence of their faithlessness to the public weal His fine oratory gave effect to his grander utterances. We regret

tice of the arguments advanced. With closing music and cheer after cheer for the candidates, music and speakers, and a tired, but happy lot of republicans adjourned for the next

that want of space forbids further no

"Bofore and After."

month. Not content with signing it, our prediction. e added the following indersoment:

I am sure that the subject of this petition is worthy of the prompt, careful consideration of Congress, and that the fullest justice should be done to the parties in whose interest this movement is made.

GROVER CLEVELAND. February 11th, 1887, when, as he thought, securely anchored in the said in his veto of the Dependent Pension Bill, a measure which did not go nearly so far as the Service Pension bill.

Never before in the history of the country has it been proposed to ren-der Government sid towards the sup-port of any of its soldiers based alone upon a military service so recent, and where age and circumstances appear-ed so little to demand such ald. Hitherto such relief has been grant-

ed to surviving soldiers, few in num-ber, venerable in age, after a long lapse of time since their military service, and as a parting benefaction tendered by a grateful people, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Can there be any confidence place n a man who will go back on his pre election promises so shamelessly? We are sure there cannot. Get your retoes ready for election day.

There is a good deal of talk about all the old soldiers voting for "Comade" Morse, but will Mr. Morse in form a waiting public of the name of some "comrade" he has voted for within twenty years unless the name of the comrade appeared on the demeratic ticket? Benjamin Harrison is New ooked upon by the veterans as a worthy comrade; will Mr. Morse vote for him next November? - Bay City

It is easy to be seen which party is In June, 1884, when Mr. Cleveland the national in Crawford County. was a candidate for the presidency, and The dems, seem to be ashamed of the seeking the votes of the veterans, he colors under which they fought, and signed a petition for the passage of were so soundly whipped, from '61 to the Service Pension Bill to give every '65. They will suffer another Appohonorably-discharged koldier 88 a mattex on the 8th of next month, is



Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co., Premium Band and Orohestra. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in free years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was no meanion of diseases, and thought there was no meanion of eminent physicians. My herves were prairiated, producting diztines, heart trouble and all the fills that make life miserable. I commenced to take

Grayling

DR. MILES' NERVINE reso many su CURED The

MILLE THOUSANDS SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

For sale by L. FOURNIER.

SOMETESTIMONY! SCHOOLBOOKS!

NOTE ITS STANDING!

THIRTY KIMBALL PIANOS IN CONSTANT

₩ USE, AND EQUAL® TO THREE TIMES AS MUCH PRIVATE USE

H. BROWN, Principal of the Normal School, Musical and Business In stitute. Valpraso, Ind., writes regarding the Kimball piano which they have been constantly using hearly four years;

We tried various instruments, but none have given such complete satis with an your ... We ood no indication of anything giving out, though the have been constant in use ten hours each day since they were purchased The movement is good, the tone, in fact everything connected with the in strument is first-class. It is especially durable." We have now about thirty of these in our Music Hall, and have just ordered two more.

A MUSICAL WONDER.

O. R. SKINNER, director of the Bloomington Conservatory of Music writes: "I purchased the Kimball, after examining thoroughly many other tirst-class planos. It is a musical wonder in its purity of tone, spleudid ac- GRAYLING, tion, and perfect evenness of scale. It covers every shade of tone from the rarest delicacy of expression to the greatest power. It stands in tune well and I shall certainly order more."

STRONGEST AND MOST DURABLE.

A. F. BAKER, President of Pierce City, Mo., Baptist College, writes The three new scale Kimball pianos in the college are delightful. The tone and touch is perfect and I believe them to be the strongest and most durable planes I have ever examined. We expect to repeat our order very soon."

HIGHEST PRAISE IN THEIR FAVOR.

P. S. GILMORE, the great orchestra and band leader, writes: * * "My wife and daughter, who are both excellent pianists, join me in admiration of I have conversed with several first class planists regarding your instruments, and found all to be of the opinion that the mos exacting artist could only utter words of highest praise in their favor."

WONDERFULLY SWEET AND SYMPATHETIC.

ADELINA PATTI, the greatest songstress of the age, writes: "It gives m great pleasure to testify to the merits of the New Kimball Piano. It has a wonderfully sweet and sympathetic tone, and supports the voice in a most satisfactory manner".

THE PATTI-TAMOGNA GRAND ITALIAN OPERA CO., write regarding the Kimbail Pianos: "They have given us much pleasure and have been of great assistance to us in our work. We believe that they will in every respect satisfy the most exacting artists".

THE BOSTON IDEAL OPERA CO. writes: "The Kimball Plano must at once claim the admiration of all musicians".

For further convincing testimony and satisfactory examination, call on o

THE KIMBALL AGENCY,

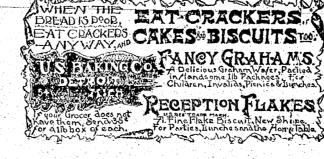
Catalogues free. Instruments sent on trial. Prices low. Terms reasona-

ble. Letters of inquiry promptly and cheerfully answered. Life is short,

909 Washington Avenue,

One block North of Center Avenue. BAY CITY MICHIGAN.

As Napoleon said: "Consider carefully then act promptly" H. A. SAGE, Manager.



DURING THE PRESENT WEEK

We will close out our stock of Boy's boots at prices never before known.

An A. No. 1. Boy,s boot from 50 cts. to \$1,50.

These goods sold from \$1,25 to \$2,50.

D. B. CONNER.

⇒PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS, №

PENS AND PENCILS. RULERS,

NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

FOR SALE AT

L. FOURNIER'S

DRUG & STATIONERY STORE.

MICHIGAN.



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ludies', (tents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpre.

→ REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE. №

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson, Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex changed for other property. Jan 29, tf O. PALMER.



THE O. E. MILLER CO., DETROIT, MICH. AT



J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1892. LOCAL ITEMS

Opium Habit cared by Dr. Miles' Nervine, School Books, at Fourniers' Drug

Lewiston has a railroad depot, but no agent.

Buy your clothing of Jackson &

I. wiston wants a lock-up. It seem to want the earth.

Tam O'Shanters 25 and 50 cts., at Mrs. Smiths

Mrs. M. T., Staley is visiting friends in Tuscola county.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

H. London is creeting a residence or

Kneeland Avenue, in Lewiston. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda county,

was in town last Friday. Something new and pretty in Chil-

dren's Caps, at Claggett & Pringles'. A son of Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. Smith's assistant, is making her a visit.

School Supplies of all descriptions at Fournier's Drugstore.

J. K. Wright and L. Patterson were in Lewiston, last Wednesday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant Rev. S. G. Taylor returned from Ionia, last Friday evening.

A good pair of work horses for sale Cheap, or will be sold separately. Enquire at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs visited his par ents in West Branch, last week,

Ladies will find something new in dress trimmings, at the store of Clag

Norwegian Lutherans dedicated a new church at Alpena, last Sunday. New Stoves are arriving daily, at

the store of S. H. & Co. Fred Sholtz trots out a new Jackson

"The best in the world." Fresh Cream Cheese at the store of

O. Palmer reports a wonderful crop of pumpkins, in Kalkaska county.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Salling, Hanson & Co. always keep a supply of fresh Butter and Eggs on

Mrs G. B. Fuller, has been engaged as principal of the Lewiston school.

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 Slice in town, for Gents of Ladies. To see is to buv.

1. Lightner, of Grove, went Southern Michigan on a visit Tnesday.

The May and Aurora Flour, once more in the market. For sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

Charles Clark is building on his homestead, on Sec. 18, south of the

An immense line of Children's Shoes just received at Claggett &

Miss Lizzie Bradley came home from her school in the Fauble district, Grove township, to spend Sunday.

If you should require anything in the Hardware line, call at the store of S. H. & Co.

Mrs. L. J. Miller, of South Branch, has opened a Millinery Store in Ros-

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the

Charles Johnson, former proprietor of the Manistee House, is running a

hotel in Lewiston. Claggett & Pringle have been trading huckleberries for new goods Large invoices arriving daily and

more to fellow. Mrs. H. Trumley went to Vander

bilt, last week, on a visit to her daughter. Frank Gates, former proprietor of

Lewiston, the Lake View Hotel. Salling, Hanson & Co. have just re-

which is suitable for everybod yand is Jewel. sold at low prices. Miss Emma Day, former teacher in

the Grayling School, is attending a Commercial School, in Sagmaw.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will F. DECKROW.

chine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

in the world, for sale at the Pioneer pecially for their trade. The best Store of S. H. & Co.

W. W. Metcalf has completed his enjoy good health. lumber job, and is now looking for new worlds to conquer.

Ladies searching for a dress pattern will find a new stock of dress flannels

at Claggett & Pringles'.

morrow.

J. K. Bates returned from New York, last Tuesday evening, accompailed by his parents.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tie and Hardware store of A. Kraus. The W. R. C. took in \$33,35 and a

outton from their dinner and lunch,

last Tuesday. Go to the store of S. H. & Co. and nake a selection of the finest Punts. ever brought to town, and sold at low

There are no vacant houses in Gay lord, and people are glad to find rooms over store buildings to occupy.

Great remnant sale at Claggett & Pringles' for a few days. Don't miss the bargains. Eight cent prints going at five cents.

Col. J. G. Berry and wife, and Mrs. M. A. Hazlett, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. Palmer.

Dr. N. H. Traver was a delegate rom Lewiston to the republican convention of Montmorency County.

You can buy your clothing and Sents Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

Henry Bates is running a genera store in Lewiston, and has resigned the office of deputy sheriff.

estaurant. He has just received a large assortment

A. C. Babbitt is erecting a house in Vanderbilt, and will move his family there as soon as it is completed.

Geo. H. Bonnell has purchased the Roffee's addition to Grayling. It is rumored that S. Odell will lead

Hymeneal altar, in the near future. Rumor has it that Garret Meade, is

bout to forsake the ranks of bacheordom, and settle down as a benedict. Mrs. J. J. Maldon, of Bagley, is vis-

iting her daughter, Mrs. W. Pringle Miss Lida Sloan had the pleasure of entertaining ber friend. O. Huffman.

of Roscommon, over Sunday. H. Funck's popies give thanks that they are now allowed to draw a dandy

old borsekiller. Charles Faultley, of Grove, is the owner of a fine Jersey Bull, with which he proposes to improve the stock of

this county. The bull is fine blooded. The ladies of the Catholic Church will give a Social at the Opera House on Thursday evening, the 27th, All are cordially invited to attend.

From the hearty manner that the Otsego Co. Herald supports the demo cratic ticket, it must have received larger bonus, than heretofore.

Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, receiv ed the nomination for Sheriff of Mont morency County, on the democrati

Mrs. Mary Brown, of Rush town ship. Shinwassee county, in a fit of insanity jumped into a cistern and was

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander and Mrs. N P. Sailing are visiting friends in De troit and other places in Southern Michigan.

The irrepressible J. M., not J. N. or J. W. as a Grayling correspondent, of a Detroit paper had his name in his

effusion, was in town last week. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard Head return ed home Tuesday from York state, where they had been on an extended

If you are looking for underwear just drop in at Claggett & Pringles'. Greatest bargains you ever saw, Infants, Children's, Ladies' and Men's The finest in the city. Prices very

U. J. Shirts, of Glade township, Kalkaska county, has moved to Gray ling to give his children the benefit of publication:-

our excellent school. Uncle John Ballard is a record breaker. From a plat of land 12x48

feet he dug ten tushels of merchanta ble potatoes. S. H. & Co. say that one or two dol- part of the state for the past month.

the Grayling House, calls his hotel at lars is not much to save on the cost of returned home Tuesday. a stove, but when you buy be sure to get the best in the market. They ceived a large stock of fine Underwear have them. The Garland and the past week, returned to her home at

> Mr. I. M. Silsby presented us with a cabbage, weighing 12 lbs, of his rais-He has over two thousand ing. head. Silsby always gets there with this kind of fruit.

Augustus Emery of Dayton, brought at Negaunee, to the village yesterday, thirty bushels of choice apples, this being about a at Grayling, Saturday. If you want a first class Sewing Ma- third of his crop this year. -Ros.

Choice drinks at Claggett & Pringles Garland and Jewel Stoves, the best consisting of New Teas, imported es-Mocha and Java Coffee, Cocoa and

Dr. Miles' Norve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Uncle Jerry Sherman, of Maple is standpoint and several old Demo Forest, who has been sick for some crats have resolved to vote the repubtime, was able to attend the republi- lican ticket straight since hearing him. t Claggett & Pringles'.

oan meetings, this week, for which

The Grayling Base Ball club will be is highly thankful, and trusts he 30 people were present to hear him. play with the West Branch club, to will be as able to be out on election Free cigars were smeked, and soft water drank.

Cabbago brings \$10 per ton in Mason county.

Potatoes are a good grop in Otsego county, and the price being good farmers are happy. Wm. Fuller returned from Adrian

Sunday morning, from a two weeks visit to his son.—Ros. News. The old soldiers are well represent-

ed on the republican ticket this year, and the ticket is one to be proud of,-Ros. News. Here too. The Leline boys have taken a job of umbering in the east part of the town-

ship and will start camp in a few days.

-Ros. News. H. H. Culver, a young man lately sent to Gaylord by the M. E. conference, is attracting large audiences by virtue of his originality of expression and liberality of ideas.

Messrs, R. Hanson, N. Michelson, E. N. Salling and Rev. S. G. Taylor are in Chicago, this week, taking in ance of the same Columbus Day, or the preparatory opening of the Great Exposition.

The friends of Judge of Probate G W. Love, were pleased to see him able to be out to the political meeting at the Opera House, Tuesday evening. He has been housed up a long time.

St. Vitus' Dance sured by Dr. Miles' Nervine

The republican pole raised on Tues day is 136 feet in height. It is per For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread factly straight, as is the party it repre and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's sents, and flys the stars and stripes in profusion, not pure nothingness as on democratic poles.

Democracy does not seem to take either to religion, science, art, or even nechanics, as it takes republicans to blow a horn scientifically. Republisouse belonging to Dr. Woodworth, in can money talks, if it is paid out by democrats.

Mesers. Chalker and McKnight have one of Cheney's fair daughters to the purchased the meat market formerly owned by Mr. Simpson, and they proose to run it in the right style. Give them a call.

At the county conventions, held in Atlanta the past week, Lewiston was right "in it." Four citizens of the village received nominations on the tickets. For a six months old town that is nothing to complain about .-Courier.

Grayling has been full of prospec ive county officers, for the last week, button-holeing delegates to the coun-Harrison Light wagon, instead of the ty conventions. Delegates can now replenish their flour barrels, if they received any thing for their momen tous services except promises.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wisner, of Pere Cheney, have just returned from a very enjoyable four week's visit to their son and daughter, who reside in the Southern part of the State. Mr. Wisner spent his 57th birthday with his son and family, and in the evening was surprised by his friends who call ed on him to tender their congratulations and for an evenings visit, previous to his return.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

The initial number of the Lewiston Courier has been received It is to be ndependent in politics, if such a thing were possible, and devoted to the interests of Lewiston and the surrounding country. We trust it will be successful although the other papers in the county do not seem, so far; to have reached that desired height in their ims and aspirations.

The People's party friends invites both republicans and democrats to a joint public debate. Friday evening,

LARS BROLIN.

held at the Town Hall, in Frederic, tomorrow evening. Good speakers and good music. Special train from Gray

Republican Meeting.

Cheney Items.

The following communication was received last week, but too late for

A. J. Stilwell was at Saginaw, last Friday, on business, Mrs. J. Anger, spent Sunday at Ros-

have been visiting in the southern Mrs. Morris L. Breakey who has been visiting relatives here for the

Mr. A. H. Wisner and wife who

been visiting relatives here for the past week, returned to her home at Ann Arbor. Tuesday.

An 'old fashioned donation' was beld at the school house in behalf of Eder Willits, Tuesday evening, A large crowd, a liberal donation and a good time is reported by all.

Mrs. C.R. Briggs is visiting relatives at Negaunee,

Mr. F. Dompiers and daughter were at Grayling, Saturday.

S. H. & Co., have finished grading for the Cheney branch railroad, and a large force of men are now at work large force of men are now at work large force of the day, Mr. J. Mc.

Mamera, arrived on 3:30 p. m. train.

He was met at the depot and loudly cheered by the large crowd of people.

Mr. Mo Namara discussed the political questions of the day from a Democratic ice standpoint and several old Democratics and the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected by the large crowd of people.

Mr. Mo Namara discussed the political questions of the day from a Democratic ice standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics and selected processing the standpoint and several old Democratics being described in selection to the village of Grayling in the County and State aforesaid. Said above described mortgage was duly as signed by said David Thompson to Ederative Thompson to Eder Cocoa Shells. Use these drinks and He was met at the depot and loudly

KODAK.

Chaggett & Pringle wish to say to the citizens of Grayling and vicinity that they have purchased an entire new stock of goods for the Fall and Winter trade. Every department jan full of bargains. Trade with then and you will be surprised to see how many goods you can buy for your

Whipstalks bearing lash and erack ers amount to something when rightly used, as was the speech of Mrs. Haz lett; so convincing and argumentative that it made the democracy squirm as did the darkeys, in good old den ocratic days, when under punishment

Having repurchased the Gallery of S. E. Odell, I shall remain Grayling, and shall spare no effort to give all customers a grade of work that will please, and I intend to keep full up with the times on all Photo graphic work,

Thanking you for past liberal pat ronage I respectfully solicit a continu

GEO. H. BONNELL.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to owner of sheep trespassing on my place that they will be held responsible fo PETER W. STEPHAN.

Grove, Oct. 20, '92.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it ha one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lange Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles fire at L. Bournier's Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and 81,00

Deserving Praise. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-somption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Armea Salve and Electric given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit. Post tively Cured by administering Dr.

larity purely on their merits.

FOURNIER. Druggist.

Haines' Golden Specific Haines' Goldon Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of heer, a cup of coffer or ica, or a food, without the knowledge of the patient, it is absolutely harmitess, and will effect a per moderate desister or an alcoholic wreek. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in overy instance a nerfect cure has followed, it awer fails. The system once impreparated with the Specific, it becomes an inter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sept 8 y 1 186 Bace St., Cincinnati, O.

Mortgago Sale.

[Sid) provided for in said mortgage, and no such proceedings at law havine been instituted to recover the moneys secured by 'said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, Therrore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the stathit is such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the Teath day of January, A. D., 1833, at One o clock in the afternoon, I shall sellar Public Anction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the place where the Circuit Court for Crawford County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent. interest, and all legal, costs, tegether with an attorney's fee of Forty Dollars covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all those certain lots pieces and parceles of land situate in the village of Gravling, is the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: Lets Eleven [14] and Twelve [12] of Block Nine [9] of the original Plat, by the President and Secretary of the Jackson, Lausing and Saginaw Rail Road Company and new of record in the Office of the Register of Deeds for and County. Dated October 10th, 1891.

THOMAS TRENCH.

O. PAIMER, Attorney for Mortgagee,

Mortgage Sale.

1880.
Dated Det. 5th, A. D., 1892.
FARLEY AND AIRMN, EDGAR W. FARLEY,
Attorney for Morigagee, Moniaagee
Oct. 5 '32,

LADIES CLOAKS!

THE LADIES OF GRAYLING

and vicinity are respectfully informed that the LATEST IMPORTATIONS.

→LATEST*PABRICS*AND*LATEST*DESIGNS, №

Are represented in the very attractive display of

INSTITUTE AND INTERPRETATION OF THE PROPERTY O

Now being shown by us.

For Elegance of Finish, Superiority of Quality and Reasonableness of Price, these Cloaks excel. We do not want to pass

the little folks by, so show for them some very pretty things in → JACKETS and CLOAKS. ®

Our lines are now complete in DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY. GLOVES. TIES, Etc., in all the latest styles, shades and weights.

Do not forget us in Shoes.

We warrant every pair.

ROSENTHAL BROS.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks & Furnishings.

House and Garden, for Sale.

WILL sell my house and four acre and fruit trees, as well as small fruit. It is on the River bottom. It has been used entirely for gardening pur-

poses. Enquire of LARS MORTENSON. Sept.29,4w.

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

Notice. E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being

agent for the same will give price &c. WM. WOODBURN. Oct. 22 tf.

Gunsmith Shop. I WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other noe work in my line. Repairing of

machinery a specialty. Terms reason able. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS. Aug. 18th, '87.

AMBROSE CROSS HAS returned to Grayling to stay BLACKSMITH SHOP

ext to the Bridge, on Cedar Street where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and sat sfactory manner. Horse-shoeing and Repairing

promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

May21'91.tf GENTLEMEN!

'ARE YOU IN IT?' MY New FALL and WINTER line etc., are now rendy for inspection and I will be pleased to show you all the LATEST STYLES FOR THE COMING SEASON

If you are in need of anything in my line do not fail to call and EXAMINE MY STOCK AND GET PRICES None but FIRST CLASS workingn H. FELDSTEIN. GRAYLING. - MICHIGAN

EPreston National Bank Detroit, Alich.

CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

I. W. PALMER Prest, F. W. HAYES, Vice-Prest,
K. H. ELLIOTT, JAS. D. STANDISH,
E. A. BLACK, JAS. E. DAVIS,
H. S. PINGHER, A. E. F. WHITE,
W. D. PRESTON, DETOIL
W. R. BURT, Saginaw
JNO. CANFIELD, Madistee

URRENT ACCOUNTS opened in acco

FOR SPECIAL ACCOUNTS satisfactor

FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought and Sold CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT

For Travelers. Correspondence solicited. F. W. HAYES, Vice Pres't.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, GRATHING, }

Mich., Sept. 14th, 1892. MICH., Sept. 14th, 1892. (
NOTICE is heavily give a that the following in maned settler has filed notice of his intention and that solid proof, will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Nich., on October 18th., 1852, viz. Peter Schmidt. Homestend Application, No. 1501, for the S. E. ¼ of N. W. 14 Sec. 18, Tp. 27, N. R. 3 W. He names the following witnesses to prove lise continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz. John Johnson, Philip Moshler, William S. Chalker and Andrew Mortenson, all of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER

H. A. KIBBY

Military and Civilian Tailor. Grayling, Mich.

Office over Clargett & Pringle's Store.

I have just received a large line of sample showing some very fine pieces of foreign and do mestic woolens. I am now prepared to do any thing in sartorial art, in the latest style. It wil, imbered that I employ none but old and experienced journeymen. I have good reference, and had over seven years experiences, as cutte Sign of the big horse shoe, over Claggett and

Mortgage Sale.

Pringle's Store.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions for a certain mortgage dated the third day of becember 1833, executed by Ira Curran and Addie Curran, his wife, to William Torning, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the County of Crawford, Michigan, in liber A of mortgages, on pages 365 and 388, on the sixth day of December, 1883, on which salt mortgage there is claimed to be due for principal, interest and exchange at the date hereof, the sam of \$65,50, besides \$25,00 for an uttorney fee provided for entire hard and an analysis and the salt of the county having the property of the contained in said mortgage has become open and the property of the sale contained in said mortgage has become open.

sale contained in said mortgage has necome operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public another, to the highest bidder, at the frontideor of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the pines for holding, the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford], on Saturday the 5th day of November, 1892, at ten o-clock in the foreneon of that day, which said mortgaged premises are described as follows: The nort was the area of section eighteen west, containing one hundred and sixty vacres of land, more or less, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated August 9, 1892.

EDWAND CORNING, Executor, and

EDWARD CORNING, Executor, and
ANNA CORNING, Executive, and
Trustees of the last will and testament of
William Corning deceased,
Harlan P. Smith, Attorney

ELECTION NOTICE.

-STATE OF MICHIGAN-OFFICE OF THE SECRETAY OF STATE LANSING, Aug. 13th., 1802. To the Sheriff of the County of Craw

To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford;—SIR:

YOU are hereby notified that the General.
You are hereby notified that the General the Instance of November next the following officers are to be elected viz:
By the electors of the districts hereinafter deflued, one elector of President and Vice President of the United States in each District, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, respectively, as Eastern district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and western district elector of President and Vice President who shall be known and designated on the ballot, as Eastern district alternate elector of President and Vice President the Ballot, as Eastern district afternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and

and designated on the ballot, as
Easter district alternate elector of President
and Vice President of the United States at large,
ami
Western district alternate elector of President
and Nice President of the United States at large,
For which purpose the first, second sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth congressional districts
shall compose one district to be known as the
castero electoral district, and the third, fourth,
fifth, minti eleventh and twelfth congressional
districts shall compose the other district to be
known as the western electoral district.
There are also to be elected by the electors in
each congressional district into which the State
is divided, one electry of President and Vice
President, and one alternate elector of President, and one alternate elector of the
shall designate the number of the congressional
districts and the persons to be worther therefor
as fixther elector and president of the United
States respectively:
Also, on the general ticket, a Governor, Licutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State
Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissiones of
the State Land Office, Attorney General, and
Superintendent of Public Instruction; also a
member of the State Board of Education in place
of Samual S. Babenck, whose term of office will expire Becember list. 1892; also a Representative
in Congress for the 16th Congresional District, also
a Senator for the State Senatorial District, also
a Senator for the State Senatorial District, also
a Representative in the State Legislature for one
Representative in the State Legislature for one
Representative in the State Legislature
in Congress for the 16th Congresional District, also
a Representative in the State Legislature
in Congress for the 16th Congresional District of
the State, to which your county belongs; also
a Senator for the State Senatorial District, also
a Representative in the State Legislature for one
Representative in the State Legislature
for one
Representative in the State Legislature
for one
Representative in the State Legislature
fo

ROBERT H. RLACKER, SECRETARY OF STATE.

If your dealer does not handle these STOVES, write to us for prices. COLLINS & BURGIE CO., CHICAGO. Auglim6.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.) GOING NORTH. Mait. 8 40 7 45 9 25 p. m 4 40 4 25 a. m

Bar City. 12 40 12 50 8 GRAYLING, Arr 4 00 3 45 p.m. P.M. 1 GRAYLING, Dep 4 05 3 10 P.M. 1 SOUTH, Mackinaw City, 8 45 GRAYLING. Arr 11 00 2 45 6. m. dep. 5 00: GRAYLING, dep 11 05 2 55 dep. 5 00: Bay City. Arr 3 50 6 15 9 50 Bay City, Arr Detroit, ar.

O. W. RUGGLES GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

4 50 pm 7 55 a. ne

hicago,





COLLINS & BURGIE CO. CHICAGO. A THIRD OF A CENTURY OF EXPERI-

THE" LEADER LINE"OF STOVES AND RANGES. LEADER RANGES

FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER COOKING STOVES FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL LEADER HEATING STOVES FOR ALL USER, FOR WOOD AND FOR COAL ALL MODERN AND IN GREAT VARIETY.



C.A.SNOW&CO.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to everning on educating space when in Chicago, will find it on the at 45 to 49 Bandolph St., the Adventizing Agency of LORD & THOMAS,

TO KEEP CHOLERA OUT. NEW YORK RESISTED

Methods of Quarantine Employed at the Cidef Scapper of America—The Distri-bution of Persons Arriving on Infected Ships—Hoffman and Swinburne Islands.

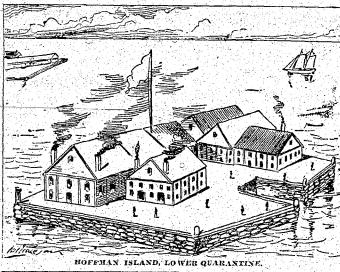
Fighting Doath.

New York Correspondence:

Hamburg, Antworp, and Havre were three cities from which America had most to fear during the late cholera scare. All three are famous seaport towns, Hamburg the greatest in Germany and the fourth in Importance in the world. It is yearly visited by more than 1,000 vessesls, and steamship and packet lines send the wares of its merchants to all parts of the globe. Its enpacious and picturesque harbor is always crowded with shipping.

Hamburg lies on the lower Elbe and has a population of 360,000. It was long a member of the Hanseatte league, and a free city until it became an integral part of the German empire four or five years ago. Since 1870 the bulk of the New York Correspondence:





foreign commerce of Germany has passed through Hamburg, and its growth and prosperty have in many ways been phenomenal. The improvement of her docks and harbors has been conducted on a princely scale and are subjects of pride to every Hamburger, but in the matter of an effective health organization, good drainage, a wholesome water smunly, and a clean ropulation Hamburger supply, and a clean repulation Hamburg is centuries behind the times, and has



DR. JENKINS.

paled a heavy and deadly price for its paled a heavy and deadly price for its thoughtle-sness and shortcomings.

New York receives 50 per cent, of the European immigration to the United States, and the greater part of this mighty stream comes through Hamburg. The immigrants who sail from Hamburg are in the main German's and Russians and Pottsh Jews. Cholera has been present in Russia for two years past, and the famine that has prevailed there, during that time has only served to during that time has only served to begun.

Havre, after Marseilles, the greatest scaport of France, is far better pre-pared than Hamburg and Antwerp to do successful battle with the cholera. The city stretches over a broad territory; its city stretches over a broad territory; its streets ere wide and clean; there is no crowding of its population into eramped and unwholesome quarters, and its sanitary condition is almost perfect. Havre is in every sense a modern city and one of the citamest in the world. The cholera was kept well in hand by the medical authorities at Havre. The most serious menace which this city presents to America lies in the fact that it is the seaport of Paris, and that travelers

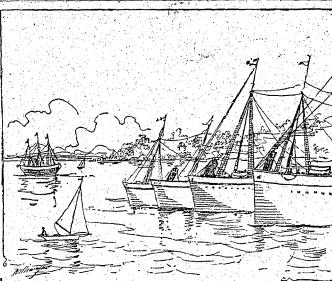
seaport of Paris, and that travelers coming from Paris to this country must pass through Havre, and also that the greater part of Havre's immense trade is with American ports.

Cholery in the Harbor. Cholery in the Harbor.

Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1892, the cholera entered New York, harbor and knocked loudly for admission. It came by the steamer Moravia of the Hamburg Lina, Iwanty, Iwo of whose steerage passengers died of the plague en route. The coming of the cholera was not unexpected, and it found the health officers of New York and port fully prepared to cope with its advancé. Health Officer Jenkins at once ordered the Moravia telower quarantine, the President issued a proclamation declaring that all ships lower quarantine, the President issued a proclamation declaring that all ships sailing from infected ports should be kept in quarantine for twenty days after their arrival in any port in this country, and the New York Board of Health issued rules for the prevention of the cholera.

The Moravia was followed in quick succession by the Normania, the

succession by the Normannia, the Rugin, the Scandia, and the Bohemia Rugia, the Scandia, and the Bohemia from Hamburg, and the Wroming from Liverpool, all of which brought the plague with them, and it was seen that only an aggressive and unflagging campaign could prevent the disease from gaining a firm footbald here. Preparations for such a campaign were at once begun. These preparations present de-



QUARANTINE GREYHOUNDS AT ANCHOR.

strengthen its footbold. In August a number of Russian Jews, driven from home by the relentless persecutions of the Czur's government, arrived at Hamburg to take passage for America. They brought the cholera with them, and were isolated in a camp above the city and on the banks of the Elbe. The drainage of the eamp emptied into the Elbe, from which Hamburg draws its water supply, and before the people of the endangered city knew even of its presence the cholerar was epidemic among them. number of Russian Jews, driven from era was epidemic among them.

Unprepared to Resist Ir. The coming of the plague found the municipal authorities -et Hamburg wholly unprepared to stay its progress,

municipal authorities -6t--intmourg wholly unpropared to siny its progress, There were, says a correspondent, no hospitals, no medical service, no ambulances, no nurses, no dead houses, no facilities for burying the dead, and the grisly and repellant scenes since enacted there beggar description. In six weeks fully 15,000 people fell victims to the plague in Hamburg, Of this number nearly half died.

From Hamburg the cholera spread to Antwerp, Havre, Parls, Bremen, Amsterdam, Brussels, and Rotterdam and gained a firm foothold in each of the eitles named, but Antwerp and Havre are the ones which, after Hamburg, presented the gravest menace to the welfare of the United States. Antwerp is the chief scaport of Bolgium, and in its harbor are always to be found vessels from every country on the found yessels from every country on the

tails that are full of interest. When a Eu repean steamer arrives at lower quaran-tine it is once boarded by the health



officer or one of his assistants, who has been apprised of its coming by the watchman at Fire Island light, and watchman at globe. Its streets, however, are nar- every one from the captain down is care- ity may be allowed to lanse.

A JEWISH IMMIGRANT.

Islands in the lower oay, Hoffman and Swirburne, which are used for quarantine purposes. If suspicious symptoms are developed the patients showing them are at once taken to Hoffman Island, named after the late Gov. Hoffman, covers several acres, and can accommodate about 900 people. It contains several germ-proof disinfecting dorintiorities, operated by the sulphur and steam system, and with these the baggage and clothing of infected iminigrants are thoroughly disinfected. The earge of the steamer by which they arrive is also fumigrated with great care, Suspected immigrants, as seen as they reach. Hoffman Island, are carefully washed and scrubbed, and supplied with fresh clothing. The water in which they bathe is disinfected before it is discharged into the bay. All of their food is cooked by steam. The hospital on Swinburne Island contains accommodations for a large number, and its appointments are very complete. The holder of these who dis ber, and its appointments are very complete. The bodies of those who die

fully inspected and compelled to show a clean bill of health. Each steerage passenger is critically examined and his

ber, and its appointments are kery complete. The bodies of those who die are at once burned in a crematory that has been built on the island.

To accommodate the overflow from Hoffman Island a large quarantine camp was established on the Government reservation at Sandy Hook. This camp was completed in less than a week, and could accommodate 12,000 people.

The cabin passengers of vessels arriving from infected ports were detained on the vessels themselves, the old war ship New Hampshire, and at Fire Island. The New Hampshire, hastly fitted up for the purpose, had accommodations for several hundred people. Fire Island, which is not an island at all, but the end of a long narrow strip of land between the ocean and the Great South Bay, about forty miles from New York, contains a large summer hotel and several cattages, with mites from New York, contains a large summer botel and several estages, with splendid accommodations for several hundred people, and has just been pur-chased by the State of New York to the sum of \$310,000. Following the purchase of Fire Island, the baymen who live thereabouts objected to the landing of passengars on the plea that landing of passengers, on the plea that it would ruin their trade in fish and oysters; the militia were called out to uppose them, and for a time bloodshed was feared, but in the end the laymen ceased their opposition.

feared, but in the end the laymen ceased their opposition.

There is a life-saving station on the island and a Western Union signal tower, from which the arrival of all European vessels is telegraphed to the city. Our illustrations show a health of the city of the city of the city of the city. city. Our illustrations show a health officer in the act of boarding a newly arrived vessel, the quarantine station at the fleet of quarantine d greyhounds lying at anchor in the lower bay.

Precautions Within the City-

Asido from the atringent quarantine maintained in the harbor extra precautions were taken in the city proper against the spread of the cholera. The New York Board of Health exercised all New York Board of Health exercised all the resources at its command. Sus-pected cases were taken at once to the Willard Parker Hospital, where they were carefully isolated, while their



FIRE ISLAND LIGHT.

homes were quarantined and disinfected without delay. A large floating hospital was also fully equipped and stationed in the East River ready for an emergency. At Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Atlantic ports a rigid quarantine was instituted, and the same is true of the Pacific coast, where there was a possibility of the cholera entering the country from Siberia. On both coasts the life-saving crews were instructed to be on the watch, and to report any vessel that attempted to land passengers without a proper permit. In Mexico also declared a quarantine against vessels from infected European ports, so there was little prospect of the cholera creeping into the United States

cholera creeping into the United States from that quarter.

According to the best authorities the various cities of the country were never better equipped to resist an invasion of the cholera. The greatest danger of a spread of the plague, should it ever succeed in securing a footing here, lies in the foul and overcrowded slums of our prest cities, where thousands of human great cities, where thousands of human great cities, where thousands of human great cities, where thousands of human beings—ignorant, vicious and depraved—swarm like rats in a hole, and by their habits and modes of life daily invitedisease. New York City has 300,000 such people, and Boston, Chicago and other large cities have them in equaproportion. They are the darkest and most menacing cloud in a threatening horizon—a cloud that must make even the most hopeful pause and tremble. he most hopeful pause and tremble Cholera once epidemic among this ele ment, the wisest and most enlightene recaution would not prevent them from dying in swarms, like vermin by the roadside.

Common-Sense Marriages,

Modern society has welcomed com mon-sense shoes and common-sense forms of dress, writes John Lambert Payne in an attempt to solve the question "Why Young Men Defer Marriage," in the Ladies' Home Journal. It would seem that the time is opportune for a widespread outbreak of common-sense marriages. At all events, if a change from the present stagnation is to be effected. First, there must be a popular knowledge of the facts; second, the people at large must think; and third, there must be action.

Interdomestic Etiquette. In every instance, the housekeeper who engages a servant should write to the former employer to verify the reference, writes Christine Terhune Herrick in the Ladies' Home Journal. The unwritten laws of interdomestic ctiquette demand this. When the reforms suggested in this little paper are an accomplished fact, the formal A FEAST IN ZULULAND.

fully inspected and compelled to show a clean bill of health. Each steerage passenger is critically examined and his or her temperature taken.

The State of New York owns two islands in the lower bay, Hoffman and Swinburne, which are used for quaran-The Killing of the Cattle for the Occasion an Exciting Event. A dozen magnificent long-horned cattle were run into the kraal, and seven stalwart warriors followed them in, assagais in hand. Crowdin cattle in a bunch against the Crowding the wall. each warrior singled out a victim, and with a mighty thrust plunged the keen, bright blade into the animal's heart. Generally speaking, the one swift, sure blow was sufficient, but in two or three cases the stricken animals avoided the death thrust, and, goaded to madness by the deep wound, made matters exceedingly lively for the Zulus for the next few minutes, chasing them frantically about the kraal until some well-burled assegai brought them to earth. One big steer, horned like a Texan, kept his feet and fought till a dozen assegai blades were hurled buried in his body, and in his blind rushing he knocked over a couple of men, and

ripped one very badly up the thigh.

The whole affair was as exciting as a Spanish bull-fight. When they a Spanish bull-fight. When they were all killed the crowd, who had been enjoying the fun from the kraal wall, hopped into the arena and assisted in the work of skinning and cutting up. As many as could get around an animal assisted, and one could scarce imagine a more barbar-ous spectacle than a horde of Zulus skinning and dissecting a dozen cows The blood was allowed to remain in the flesh, and men, women and chil-dren were seen carrying off huge pieces of red, quivering flesh, slung over their shoulders, with the blood trickling down their sleek, dark skins to their heels. Children besmeared their faces and bodies for fun, and about each careass a group of tall, black warriors hacked and slashed, like the savages they were. While the women boiled the beef in big from kettles obtained from Natal, the war-riors engaged in a blg dance.

You can never quite catch the spirit of a Zulu dance by merely hearing it described, any more than you can realize the exhilaration of wine without trying it. The warriors turned out about 300 strong on this occasion, and the dance took place on a level bit of ground outside the kraal. The whole community was gathered in a black mass, squatting in irregular ranks on the grass to see in irregular fanks on the grass to see the dance. After the beeves had all been cut up, the warriors retired to their huts. Then very shortly they came straggling out again, one by one, the blood washed off and their bodies decorated with all the gew-gaws of war. Many were kilts of Zanzibar cat-tails or the tails of wolves and foxes, and round their calves and biceps were ornaments of bead and of leopard skin. On each varrior's head was a discus of black trooped into the kraal until all were

Then, forming into ranks as natural as a company of grenadiers, they marched out into the dancing ground, singing a strange, weird chant in accompaniment to the rattle of assegui on shield and measured tramp of feet. One could see at a glance now that every Zulu is a warrior born. Here they were, the veriest savages to all intent, naked as animals, yet playing soldier with a bearing and precision of movement that European troops, with all their scientific training, could hardly hope to beat. Forward they stepped, then filing of into senil-circle, two deep, they stood, proud and erget, the most splendid specimens of martial manhood I ever saw, their black eyes glistening with suppressed fire, their chests heaving and muscles twitching in anticipation of the signal to begin. For a minute they stood there, every foot in the crescent keeping time, and every assegal softly tapping time against the shield to a low, buzzing melody.-Boston Bulletin.

A DRUNKEN ELEPHANT. Raises a Big Rumpus in a Circus in In-

The mistake of a careless keeper in the menagerie of Ringling Brothers' circus, while exhibiting in Frankfort, report any vessel that attempted to land passengers without a proper permit. In canada all passengers from infected ports were held at Grosse Island, forty miles from Quebec, for inspection and disinfection, and immigrants coming from Canada into the Enited States from Canada into the Enited States with cramps, and the veternary surgeon of the show prescribed tablespoonful of peppermint in a pint of whisky once in half an hour. Ryan, the elephant keeper, procured a jug containing a gillon of whisky, and Babe was given a dose. Ryan had occasion to leave the tent, and carelessly left the jug within reach of the elephant, who had had a taste of the contents. When Ryan returned he was surprised to find the jug uncorked and empty. Fearing discharge, should his carelessness be discovered. and knowing full well where the cor tents of the jug had gone, he hastened o a near-by saloon to have it refilled efore the mistake should be found

But it was not long before the ele-phant began to develop symptoms of ntoxication. The attention of other keepers was attracted by peculiar noises, the like of which they had never heard before. They hastened to the tent to find the huge brute rocking from side to side with a peculiar light in its little eyes. One of the men took an elephant hook and endeavored to calm the excited beast, but the medicine was not of a soothing nature, and Babe became very angry. With a remarkably quick motion the keeper was seized by the elephant's trunk, and after being held aloft fully a minute was vio-lently thrown about twenty-five feet, fortunately striking against the side of the tent and narrowly missing a

With a single mighty effort the chains were broken and Babe was Staggering from side to side, page through the menageric. The other elephants were panic-stricken, and the caged animals made mad efforts to free themselves. The tank of the hippopotamus was in the path of the recling elephant, and with loud trumpetings it commenced an attack which would have shortly demolished the cage had not the keepers succeeded in entangling the legs America might of the elephant in ropes in such a several centuries. In two hours the effects of the | contact with them.

whisky had passed off, and Babe wat consciousness in writing, as peaceable as eyer and free from

ROLLING CHAIRS

Make It Possible for the Physically Dis abled to Go the Rounds. You can press a button and take a seat and ride in an electric rolling chair at the World's Fair. It has been decided that no carriages will be allowed within the grounds, and some means of conveyance must be provided for those who are physically unable to meet the exertion of walk ing through all the departments. In this emergency another "button" device has been provided. It is in the shape of an electric tricycle with a chair frame.

The tricycle will be operated by



hung under the chair, and from it power will be transmitted to the wheels. It will only be necessary to take a seat in the chair, press a but ton, and the battery will do the rest. The vehicle will be steered by means of a small front wheel governed by a lever. The battery is warranted to last fourteen hours without recharging, so that there will be no danger of its balking at an unfortunate mo ment. The machines will be rented at so much an hour, the Exposition sharing in the profits.

Kentucky Mountaineers. In Mr. James Lane Allen's interesting book, "The Blue-Grass Region of Kentucky," one chapter is devoted to the inhabitants of the Cumberland Mountains. They are abjectly poor, for the most part. As the author expresses it, "They appear to have no sense of accumulation." "In some regions the great problem of life is to mimosa gum, polished until it looked raise two dollars and a half during like a circle of jet. With ox-hide the year for county taxes." Agrishields and bright assegals they cultural methods are primitive. The plow is a "bull-tongue"—little more than a sharpened stick with a metal rim. Formerly the digging of "sang, ginseng, was one of the principal oc-cupations. Much of it was shipped to China. The crop is now nearly exhausted, although in some of the wilder regions whole families may still be seen 'out sangin'."

The people took it into town in bags, selling it at a dollar and ten cents—perhaps a dollar and a half— a pound. This was mainly the labor of the women and children, went to work barefooted, amid briers and chestnut burrs, copperheads and rattlesnakes. Indeed, the woman prefer to go barefooted, finding shoes a trouble and constraint.

It was a sad day for the people when the "saug" grew scarce. A few years ago one of the counties was nearly depopulated in consequence of the exodus into Arkansas, whence had come the news that "sang" was plentiful. -The dwellings-often mere cabins

with a single room—are built of rough-hewn logs, chinked or daubed, though not always. One mountain-eer, called into court to testify as to the household goods of a defendant neighbor, gave in as the inventory: A string of pumpkins, a skillet without a handle, and a "wild Bill." A "wild Bill" is a bed made by boring auger-holes in a log, driv-

saying, inclegant but true, is current, shat you may sit by the fire inside and spit out over the top. The cracks in the walls are often large enough to give ingress and egress to

child or dog. Naturally there is little desire for lucation. The mountain schools education. have sometimes less than half a doz en pupils for the few months they are in session. A gentleman wh wanted a coal bank opened engaged for the work a man passing along the road. Some days later he learned that his workman was a school teach er who, in consideration of the seven ty-five cents a day, had dismissed his

academy.

Many of the people, allured by rumors from the West, have migrated thither, but nearly all come back from love of the mountains and inlisposition to cope with the rush and vigor and enterprise of frontier life. Theirs, they say, is a good lazy man's home.

Praise and Appreciation

There are persons in this worldand the pity is that there are not more of them—who care less for praise than appreciation. They have an ideal after which they are striv-ing, but of which they consciously fall short, as every one who has a lofty ideal is sure to do. When that ideal is recognized by another, and they are praised or commended for something—let that something be important or not—in its direction. they are grateful, not for praise, but for appreciation. An element of sympathy enters into that recogni-tion, and they feel that they have something in common with the observer who admires what they admire and praises what they think is most worthy of praise.

Ir Christopher Columbus had landmanner that it was rendered help- gentle savages where he first came in

Self-Consciousness Makes You a Poor
Wilter and a Bad Speaker.

Richard Grant White writes: As ooth writing and speaking are the expression of thought through lanruage, the capacity for the one, joined to the incapacity for the other, is naturally the occasion of remark, and has, I believe, never been accounted for. I think it will be found that consciousness, which generally causes more or less embar rassment of one kind or other, is at the bottom of this apparent incon-

The man who writes in a clear and

gruity.

fluent style, but who, when he under takes to speak, more than to say ye or no or what he would like for din-ner, hesitates and utters confusion does so because he is made self-cor scious by the presence of others wher he speaks, but gives himself unconsciously to the expression of his thought when he looks only upon the words which he is writing. who speaks with case and grace, but writes in a crabbed, involved style, forgets himself when he looks at others, and is occupied by himself when he is alone. His consciousness and the effort that he makes on the one hand to throw it off, and on the other to meet its demand upon him confuse his thoughts, which throng, and jostle, and crash, instead of moving onward with one consent togeth Mere consciousness has had much

many women's letters. Women's style, when they write books, is generally bad, with all the varieties of badness; but their epistolary style is as generally excellent in all ways of excellence. A letter written by a bright, cultivated woman-and she need not be a highly educated or much instructed women. merely one whose intercourse is with cultivated people—and written merely to tell you something that interests her and that she wishes you to know, with much care about what she says, and no care as to how she says it, will, in twelve cases out of a baker's dozen, be not only irreproach ably correct in expression but very charming.

Some literary women, though few, are able to carry this clear, fluent, idiomatic English style into their books. Mrs. Jameson, Charlotte Bronte, and perhaps George Eliot are prominent instances in point. Mrs. Trollope's book, "The Domestic Man-ners of the American," which made her name known and caused it to be detested, unjustly in this country, is written in this delightful style—easy flowing and clear, like a beautiful stream, reflecting from its placid surface wherever it passes, by adding in the reflection a charm to the image which is not in the object, and distorting only when it is dimpted by gayety or crisped by a flow of satire or a ripple of humon. It is worth reading only for its style. It may be studied to advantage and emulated but not intracted for all about it but not imitated, for all about it that is worthy of emulation is inim-itable. Mr. Anthony Trollope's mastery of our language was inher-ited, but he did not come into possession of quite all the maternal es

I say that Mrs. Trollope's book had been unjustly consured because all her descriptions were true to life, and were evidently taken from life. She described, however, only that which struck her as peculiar, and her acquaintance with the country was among the most uncultivated people.

Strange Coincidences.

Whenever coincidences are under discussion Captain A. E. Anderson of the Hudson River steamer Mary Powell, tells of two odd cases which he "ran up against" one day during the summer of 1889. His steamer was lying at the foot of Vestry street Poughkeepsie, when a man boarded her and said to the Captain:

"I have lost my trunk, and cannot tell if it was taken off the boat or

Captain Anderson quite naturally

asked: "What'is your name?"

"A. E. Anderson," was the reply.
"My initials and surname exactly,"

returned the Captain. "My full name is Ambrose Eltinge

Anderson." was the stranger's next Almost dumfounded, he found

that the Captain's name was the same, letter for letter. The same afternoon an elderly lady boarded the Mary Powell at New-berg, remarking to the Captain, as she handed in her ticket, that her

was Mary Powell also. carefully inspecting the ticket with the Captain's name upon it, she con-

"I see your name is A. E. Ander son. My maiden name was Ander-son, and my father's full name was Ambrose Eltinge Anderson."
The Mary Powell's captain fled in

terror, declaring that his boat was bewitched.—St. Louis Republic.

Curlous Rallway Relic. Among various trophies secured by

Chief Smith of the Transportation department, during his recent visit to Europe, is a small brass pocket piece resembling an ordinary baggage check, which is worth a great deal more than its weight in gold. It is of octagon shape and on one side is stamped the inscription "L. and S. Railway," "Bagworth No. 29," On the opposite side the number is re-peated. This fortunately preserved relic represents the kind and form of ticket in use in 1832 for "open carriage passengers" on the Leicester and Swannington Railway." The distance covered by the main

line was a trifle over sixteen miles, and the passenger fares charged were one and one-quarter pence per mile. There was one class only, and passen gers stood up in an open carriage generally known as a tub, which was nothing better than a high-sided goods wagon, having no top, no seats, no spring buffers. These brass tick-ets were used to the various stations, the guard of the train carrying a leather bag something in the style of a collection box, having eight sepaed among a people like the denizers rate divisions, one for each station, of Fire Island, the settlement of At the end of each passenger's jour-America might have been delayed by his ticket was taken up and several centuries. They were more placed in the bag by the guard, to be returned, recorded on the books, and agata used. - Chicago Times.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Emineut Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Some Sharp Sayings.

THE mother tongue is probably the language of Mars.—Yonkers States

CONTESTANTS in the running races at the fair should prepare by taking a bottle of catchup.—Lowell Courier.

THE man, who was too full for utterance went to jail instead of going to the fight,—New Orleans Picayune.

"GETTING ahead" in the liquor traffic isn't always to be interpreted as an assurance of progress. -Boston

The hot spell of summer is known s the dog days because it is too warm then to make sausage. - Hazleton

SO MANY people go around looking as though they had a piece of Limburger cheese under their noses. -Atchison Globe.

Wny not make the cactus the na-tional flower? It has more fine points than any other yet mentioned. cago Inter Ocean.

JUDGING BY SOUND.—Phwat's thot noise, Mis' Mullaly? "Mary Apn's practisin' the scales." "Begorrah, she must weigh a ton."—Judge.

THE self-closing door-spring is an awful aggravation to the man who is going out of your office mad and wants to slam the door.—Siftings.

Gowitt-What, you broke, Brolly! I thought you had a snug sum in the bank for a rainy day?" Brolly—So I had, but it rained on the bank.—

Puck. "I HEAR Harkins was struck by lightning down on the Jersey coast last week." "Yes." "I wonder what they charged him for it."—Harper's Bazar.

TROTHER-"You look sad." Barlow I am. I took my best girl to church and put \$2 in the plate in order to impress her and she never saw it."—New York Herald.

"I THINK," said the man who saw the distortions of his ready-made clothes reflected in a mirror, "that this would unquestionably be a suit for libel."—Washington Star. WILLIE wanted to drive the horses.

"You can't drive," said his father.
"Yes, I can too;" insisted Willie.
"Mamma says I drive her crazy most every day."-Detroit Free Press. Doctor-'Do not expose yourself

to heavy dews of the night air while in the country, my dear." Daughter -"Why, pa, where did you learn so nuch about bangs?" New York Weekly.

A REASONABLE REQUEST.—Wee Son—Mamma, me wants pants. Mamma—My pet is too little yet. Wee Son-Well, me finks me might have spenders to my dwess, anyhow -Good News. "WE must attack this trouble

promptly," said the physician. "Yes," replied the patient, who had just taken a dose of medicine, "but I wish you could be a little less bitter, in your attacks."—Washington Star.

THE Boston girl never hollers "hello" at the mouth of the telephone. She simply says, as she puts the re-ceiver to her ear: "I take, the liberty of addressing you via a wire sur-charged with electricity."—Texas Siftings.

"That beats me," said good Mrs. Jason, as she read that a fire was supposed to have been caused by "mice eating matches." "I've heard of pie-eating matches and sich, but this is a new one."—Indianapolis Journal.

GRANDEUR OF THE MIDDLE NAME. -Happy the young woman nowadays who has a middle name with a sonorous sound. Susan C. Nipper looks commonplace, but Susan Cholmondely is too fine for anything.-Boston Transcript.

"I WOULDN'T care to be Lawyer Browne on Judgment Day. He'll be in the soup." "No, he won't. Browne's smart. He'll get an adjournment of his case to next day, and then there won't be any next day."—Brooklyn Life. "WHY." inquired Slug 1144. "is the

etter 'S' like an unpaid wash bill?" 'Is this one of those new progressive fakes?" suspiciously asked Slug 711, "Naw. An unpaid wash bill is like the letter 'S' because it might make sprinter of a printer."—Indianapolis Journal.:

HUSBAND—"Well, how is my wife progressing?". Doctor—"Hum! noth-ing dangerous. I think if I prescribe four weeks at Wiesbaden she will be all right. But if you excite her temthrough opposition, easily run to eight weeks at the seaside .-- "Eulenspiegel.

DELIA-Can't you go down shopping with me this afternoon? I want to get my husband a birthday gift. Esther—Yes; what are you going to get him? Dolla—Well, I have been thinking about it for some time, and I think I need table linen and more than anything. - Chicago Inter Ocean.



Swearing him in.

CHICAGO is troubled with the quesion what to do with its bad boys-noodlums that are growing up to be ragabonds and thieves. It is proposed to establish training schools to be opened by the State, where youthbe opened by the state, where youthful offenders against the law can be taught useful trades. Better still will it be to make provision for the commitment of the dependent children to such institutions before they become criminals, and to close the saloons, where many of the parents of children are made incapable of caring for them.

Last Chance This Year.

The third and last Harvest Excursion will be run to especial territory—Oklahoma and Indian Reservations and Texas.

The Great Rock Island Route runs into and through these reservations, and is the July road that touches these lands, lately but on the market.

put on the market.
See band-bills giving particulars, and remember the date is Oct. 25, for Chicago and points to and including Mississippi River, and one day later for Missouri River points.

G. T. and P. A., Chicago, Ill.

G. T. and P. A., Chicago, Ill.

A strange Mineral.

A prospector in Montana has found a strange mineral that takes fire and consumes itself when exposed to the air. When taken from the ground it has much the appearance of iron-ore and is quite as heavy. The first that was taken out was piled up near the shaff one evening and the next morning it was found to be smoking. It continued to grow hotter until it arrived at almost a white heat, remaining in that condition several days, after which it gradually cooled eff. It was then found to be but half its first weight, and resembled much the fragments of meteors that are found on the surface.

The Terrier Wanted a Prize Too

found on the surface.

An amusing incident occurred at Sandown Park, Esher, when the Duchess of Albany, who takes a warm interest in Albany, who takes a warm interest in all concerns of the village, attended for the third year in succession the animal show of the Cottage Garden Society, and distributed the prizes to the successful exhibitors. While the ceremony was in progress a fox terrier ran from the bystanders and, on reaching the royal dais, stood on his hind legs and legged for a prize. The animal remained in the posture for about half a minute, amid much laughter, in which the Duchess joined with great heartithe Duchess joined with great hearti-ness.—Galignani's Messenger.

Economical, easy to take, Small Bile

RETROSPECT brightens existence only as it is replete with pleasant memories.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Verve Restorer. No Fits after first day's uso. Mar-cious curse. Treatise and Elde trial both is free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline. 30 Arch St., Phila. Pa.



THE GETTING IT DOWN

is bade enough with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good.

From beginning to end, Dr. Plerce's Flessant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and ensiest to take tiny, sugar coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion. Bilious Attacks.

Bick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're quaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh-no matter what your case is, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50-cents.

why

Are You

Sick?'

I know precisely how you feel; it is that nervous, irritable feeling your back troubles you, and when you try to read a little, your head aches. Isn't that so? I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a bottle of Vegetable Compound, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this thing myself, but am never troublednow. Do as I tell you, thy friend."

Prident women who best understand their aimments find in the Compound are medy for all their distressing ills.

It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, restores digestion, and invigorates





let us hear from you. We have burgains to offer. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 87 to 93 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

Asthma discovered in Cong, West Cure for Asthma Africa, is Nature's Bure Cure for Asthma. Care Guaranteed or No For Letter Trial Case, Fisher by Mall, address SOLL INFORTRE Co., 132 Vinest., (Alexandric Case, Fisher by Mall, address Coll INFORTRE Co., 132 Vinest., (Alexandric Case, Fisher by Mall, address Coll INFORTRE Co., 132 Vinest., (Alexandric) ble DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Friedpal Extension U.S. Feeslon Bureau. Dyrata But war, 18 aljudicating claims, atty time

Fine Blooded Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Sporting Dogs for sale, Catalogues (150er) svipgs free, 103, I. MORRIS, Ereildoun, Chester Co.P.



HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TOWS.

PARTMENT.

How to Get High Prices for Fruit-Lumpy Jaw Can Bo Cured-A Double Poultry-House-Some Truck Farming Figures,

To Cure Ounrier-Crack.

Quarter-crack in a horse's hoof, according to Farm and Home, can be cured. Have the blacksmith cut a groove in the hoof along the line where the hoof and the hair join at the groove cut another, these two meeting one another at a point on a line of the crack one and one-half inches or thereabout from the lower edge of the first groove. So cut the grooves should enclose an equilateral triangle with the upper part of the

e_x-tending gropves, espe-cially the top one, should be cut almost

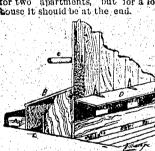
through the hoof, the idea being to through the hoof, the idea being to entirely separate the cracked part of the hoof from the coronet so that as the city. A cooperative society of bureau of animal industry has tried the hoof grows down the crack shall not extend upward and into the new hoof. Where the hoof the best advantage and get all the plete cure. shall not extend upward and into the new-formed hoof. Where the hoof rests on the shoe the horn should be cut away so as to prevent it bearing on the shoe for about one inch on either side of the crack. The hoof prepared in this way the crack should be drawn together and held by means of nails driven across it and clinched, as shown in cut.

Veterinarians sometimes use clamps in place of nails for holding the crack; but unless the veterinarian can see the across the ends; old flour barrel hoops, borse frequently the nails are preferable as the clamps are hable to become loosened and so need tightening, a work for which a special tool is needed. The horse should be shod with a bar shoe usless there are opecial indications to the contrary, in which case the sloc should meet re-quirements. The horse may be driven during treatment. The time required for growing a new hoof from coronet to shoe varies from nine to twelve months; the ordinary rate of the hoof being about a quarter of an inch per month. The growth may be hastened somewhat by rubbing the region of the coronet with a mild stimulating liminent like the following: Camphorated soap liniment 7. ozs., water of ammonia I oz. Spanish fly blisters are used for the same purpose. -Farm and Home.

This house says Farm and Fireside, should not cost more than \$30, and is intended for two flocks of a dozen tens each, but it may be lengthened clesired. It is sixteen feet long, leven feet wide, eight feet high in



made of inch boards, battened on the outside and lined with tarred felt in-The roof is of felt, covered coal-tar or cement paint A entilator is in the center. The sashes are four feet square. A passage way wide, and a lath fence divides the door may be in the center, in front, for two apartments, but for bouse it should be at the end.



INTERIOR VIEW.

Fig. 2 shows the interior, A being the box to hold the droppings, twelve inches wide and six inches high. B D is the box containing the nests, the fowls entering at the opening shown

HILLY at C, and E is the roost. The interior cattle, will carry sheep with profit-plan is intended for a long house, but And upon such lands they are most may also be applied to one of only apt to be healthy and easily kept in two apartments

Puro Well Water.

Apples for Stock-Good.

albuminoids and carbohydrates. The former contains the substance for the making of the vital juices, muscle, these groups of food elements the following familiar food stuffs contain

the averages as given after each:

derstood that the former are the effective. The failure of most hot- once, and put into small self-scaling much more important, therefore ex beds is that in them plants are kept cans.

LANDS.

Last Chance This Year.

The third and last flavvest Excursion

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DE
DATIMS IN THIS DE
REAL RURAL READING pensive, it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and generalty altogether too hoc. Seeds are a weak food. The pomace is much better because there has been a consultant of the albuminoids. But as on the properties of the pensive of the pomace is much and cuttings thus grown are drawn and cuttings thus grown are drawn up too much, and cannot make satisfactories for the pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive, it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fresh apples at a very ineven temperature, and pensive it follows that fres densation of the albuminoids. But as 'up too much, and cannot make satistic albuminoids are mostly in the factory stocks for transplanting. Parskin and seeds and these are the least digestible, the actual feeding preventing cold draughts of wind value is not what the table would otherwise represent. Apples are a impossible to regulate heat by dependence of the district of the regulate heat by dependence of the district of the regulate heat by dependence of the regulation of the regula wish is to destroy these insects by and for this reason it is better to feeding them.—American Agricultur-build hothouses and manage them

To Get High Prices for Fruit. When fruit is a glut in the market, the grower should have some means available for storing it till later in the season when prices will be more remunerative. Peaches and such fruit would be very salable at Christmas time, and early cherries in September. It is easily within the by cold storage, securing a tempera-ture of 40 to 32 degrees. American men hold that it is caused by a germ profits of the business instead of having the major part retained by com-tassium consists in giving full doses mission merchants and city cold-stor. of this medicine once or twice a day age companies.

Frames for Tomatoes

one end; nail four narrow strips of gave 11 drams dissolved in water board across the joist, about eight once a day-for there days, outlitted inches apart. Nail some light pieces the medicine for a day or two and the medicine for a day or two and the medicine for a day or two same and the m



soaked so as to straighten easily, are very good for this purpose. This makes a frame two feet square. With an iron bar set the frames in the ground before setting the plants, leaning them slightly from the sun Set the plants on the sunny side, and the them to the frames as occasion requires. In the fall remove the frames and house them for use another year. These frames are cheup, easily made, quickly set, and easily housed, and answer the purpose better than anything else we have tried.—H. Maria George, in Practical Farmer.

Sheep and Swine.

NEVER disturb a farrowing sow uness strictly necessary. PROVIDE a separate place in which

feed the young pigs. LET the tails alone, they are no ctriment to the pig's growth.

A sow must be well cared for that ars two litters of pigs annually. THE pig has a small stomach and herefore requires condensed food. ALWAYS see that the troughs are

leaned out before feeding the pigs. MANY weed pests may be destroyed by giving the hogs a chance at them. Use a long, low trough for pigs, and nail slats agross it so none can stand

LET the brood sow have her free until within a few days of farrowing.

THE first six weeks of a pig's life often determines its value for pork

fully sorted and graded before send-PROPERTY handled, a flock of sheep

were first started with.

n with any other class. You've lambs should not be allowed | cellar. to get wet, at least until the weather becomes warm and settled, and even then it is better to avoid.

PROPERLY managed sheep will restore the worst of the wornout pas-tures to more than their original feris the board for collecting the drop-pings when the lowls are on the roost. tilty and the renovations will be

Hitry lands, not well adapted for good condition.

Cutting and Drawing Corn.

An old woodpile kept in the same When the corn husks have mostly place for many years is frequently a turned yellow, but the leaves are still source of corruption, and the earth, quite green, it is in good order to cut, if naturally sandy or porous, will be says a Farm and Home correspond an infected condition many feet dent, and it should be put in shocks below the surface. Should a well be containing not less than 100 hills located within twenty feet of the old. Use a cutter, which is simply a platwoodpile, more or less of the leech-ings will drain into it. The greatest high, and wide enough to pass be-source of danger lies in throwing the tween the corn rows, with knives on kitchen slops on the surface ground each side slanting backward, and pronear the well. It may take twenty jecting far enough to reach out and or even flfty years before the water is cut the corn. This is taken by arminendered unhealthful, but it will certainly occur if the practice is conform and placed in the shock, the horse stopping at every 10 hills, use a rig that we find convenient Apples are not strong food for live stock, and the lack of estrength may be shown by a short table of comparisons. The leading compounds for which a fodder is valued are the bolted across it and as many fonce. draw shock corn on. It consists of two rounded up, sled fashion for runners. Three or four crop pieces 5ft long are bolted across it and as many fence boards nailed lengthways to them. Fasten the two ends of a chain near the ends of the forward cross piece making of the vital juices, indeed, the ends of the forward cross piece etc., while the latter are to do the leaving the middle of the chain slack work of the animal machines, the fuel for the engine, so to speak. Of doubletree by a clevis to the middle of the doubletree by a clevis to the middle of the machines. of the chain and it is complete. If there are hills to come down there will need be a pole to draw and hold back by. One man can load and unload easily.

Thus far we have said nothing as to of market gardeners they should, so the syrup from the fruit, add half a the relative values of the albuminoids far as possible, follow also the pound of sugar and boil ten minutes and carbohydrates, but when it is unmethods that gardeners have found. Then put in the cherries, boil up

just as gardeners do, or else buy the early plants from those who make growing them a specialty. Cabbage and even tomatoes for late crop can be grown in open air seed beds after all danger of frost has passed, and yet

be in time. To Cure Lumpy Jaw.

Lumpy jaw or actinomycosis has been a subject of much controversy reach of fruit growers to master the market and hold their surplus when it was contagious and second, as to prices are too low. It can be done whether it could be cured. Promithrough its middle. The groves, especially the top one, should be cut almost ended being to each one it is dead being to the treatment with lodide of po-

until improvement is noticed, when the dose may be reduced or given less frequently. The size of the dose Take a piece of joist two by three inches, and four feet long; sharpen weight of the animal. Dr. Norgand then continued it according to symp for a few days and then decreased i to one dram. The animals do well under this treatment, showing only the ordinary symptoms which follow the use of iodine, the principal ones being discharge from the nose, weeping of the eye, and pecling off of the outer layer of the skin. These symptoms need cause no uneasiness as they never result in any serious disturbance of the health.

Truck Farming

Some of our most successful truck ground, support a large family, and put money in the savings bank every year. Let me state what one German family raised on eighteen acres: Four acres were set in timothy, which gave him hay for his horse and cows, the two cows being pastured on the roadside in summer. The refuse vegetables fed three pigs, which were killed late in the fall. Fruits, flowers, celery, and onlone were retailed by the wife, going to market twice a week. The gross sales amounted to \$943; allowing for his own work and that of his family, \$400; manure bought, \$100, and extra expenses, which were less than \$100, the place gave a net income of over \$300—not counting the vegetables and fruit enten from the place, nor the eggs, chickens, milk, and butter consumed by the family. This was a better showing than many a 200-acre farm could present. Land is only valuable when well worked, constantly cropped, and the crops produced sold at retail direct to the consumers. - Baltimore

For aphides (green lice) spray the plants with tobacco tea and soap suds

as often as once a week. Six or eight drops of turpentine added to blacking for one stove brightens it and reduces the labor of polishing.

OLD whisk brooms are excellent for washing dishes to avoid putting the In the aggregate better prices can hands in water. They are especially be realized for the wool if it is care, serviceable in cleaning greasy cooking fully sorted and graded before send-dishes when the use of very hot water is desired.

No old wood or rubbish of any kind can spare as many as it will east to should be allowed to cumber the cel-keep them and yet leaves as many as lar. A peck or more of lime left in the cellar in an open keg will absort While sheep will not pay the best the moisture which otherwise mightform in mould on the walls. Nothing with another, they will average fully is more dangerous to the health of the occupants of a house than a mould

The severe lacking and smarting produced by coming in contact with ivy or dogwood may be allayed by first washing the parts with a solution o soda—two tableshoonfuls to a pint o water—and then applying cloths wet with extract of hamamelia. Give a dose of epsom salts or a double rothelic powder. STUDY the situation; see where

there is a space in which you can put a long shelf, or two or three short ones over each other. Too brackets cost but little, and are adjusted easily. A shelf six or seven inches wide will hold all the baking powder, spices. extracts, and the like in common use and by screwing small books to under side, egg beaters, cups, spoons, etc., can be suspended.

Miscellaneous Recipes.

CHERRY SHERBERT. -Stone a quart several hours with a quart of sugar mixed through them, then put in the freezer with a quart of water. Delicious. STRAWBERRY SAUCE. -Beat to a

cream one-half cup of sweet butter and two cups of powdered sugar; add a heap half-pint of strawberries. Mash the fruit thoroughly and beat it into a sauce. To be used in any pudding. STRAWBERRY SHERBERT. -Take the

juice of two quarts of berries mashed and strained, equal quantity of water, two pounds of sugar, whites of four eggs Mash the berries, cover with the sugar, let stand one hour or more, then press. out the juice, add the water and freeze. Add the whites of eggs last. Close carefully and freeze again.

CHERRY AND CURRANT PRESERVE. -Boil a pound of sugar and a pint of red current juice five minutes. Put Growing Plants Under Glass.

When farmers begin to follow plans and let stand next day, then strain

A correspondence has been opened in the pages of the Daily Telegraph on the vexed question of marriage in general, and of English wives in particular. As a bachelor my experience of wives—in the plural—is extensive, and it is the more desirable, therefore, that I should contribute my share toward the discussion. I have tried to condense the views which I hold upon this subject, and the more important of these will be found in the following distorted proverbs of Pall Mall:

Marrying is believing.
Two's matrimony and three's divorce.
Divorce is the mother-in-law of inven-

Pall Mall:

JR. A little matrimony goes a long way.
Infidelity begins at home.
Put not all your lovers in one basket.
Everything has an end—matriage has

wo.

To marry is human, to divorce is divine,
Set a wife to catch a wife.

A "smart" lover covers a multitude of

ins.
Matrimony breeds contempt.
A lover in time saves nine.
You must go to the divorce court to hear
klav's news at your home.
When a lover preaches beware of your

wife.
When a woman fulls every man calls.
Wives of a feather flock together,
Every "smart" woman has her day in the

Home rule often insures peace with onor. Where there's a wife there's a way to the

A divorcing man will catch at a straw.
A divorcing man will catch at a straw.
It is easy to marry down hill.
Wife. life and strife rhy me together, but
thore is very little reason in either.
Marriage is paved with good adventures.
What matrimony conceals divorce reveals. There are none so wived as those that

There are none so wived as those that will not marry.

Fine friends make fast wives.

Some men kanry because they are young, some because they are old, some because they are busy, others because they have nothing to do. There is but one valid excuse for marrying—because you want to

Pastry Flour.

Ve hear a great deal about pastry flour, and one writer, who claims to be an authority on matters connected with cooking, declares that "pastry made from ordinary flour is as indigestible as wrought-iron nails."

It is a question that might interest a large number of people what our foreathers and foremothers did when they ate pastry made of ordinary wheat flour, which was used for generations—long, indeed, before such a thing as pastry flour was ever heard of. They seem to have lived to a g. od. old age—many of them at least did—and flourished wonderfully well, even though they ate pis and cakes made from what this writer calls indigestible stuff.

It seems to be a fad of some of these nineleenth century people to declare that standard articles and dishes of the country all wrong, if not absolute about inations. If some of these people would use a little more common sense in some of their distributes the general public would have much more respect for what they say.—New York Ledger.

Caving In. Tust as a rotten tenement collapses when too great a weight or strain is brought to bear upon its upper floors, so does a puny physique collapse and cave in when subjected to the strain of disease which must come sconer or strain of disease which must come sooner or later it it is not re-enforced and built up. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is of immerse service to the debilitated, the nervous and the dyspeptic; because it strengthens and prevents them from taving in. It is not necessary to have the biceps of a Samson to be healthfully vigorous. Many slender, apparently fragile and uncertified representations. dersized people enjoy phenomenal health. Vigor neans the ability to digest, sleep, and eat well. This nower Homester's October and the confer. It will, besides cure malaria, billoue, rheumatic and kidney aliments, mitigate the infirmities of age, and overcome nervousness. Not Smokeless.

Smokeless powders are not absolutely smokeless, but give off a vapor that at a distance of 200 yards can be distin-

Got It Cheap. A man in Trenton has a stamp worth \$1,000, for which he raid 9 cents.

ONE of the latest inventions in connection with the application of elec-tricity to street car service is a soft-hubricating gear for trolleys, which needs no attention after being once put

No HALP-WAY WORS. Cure your cough thoroughly. HALE'S HOREY OF HOREHOUND, AND CAR will do it.
PREE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A FEMALE greyhound at Nevada, Mo.. aving had two puppies carried off, unfed them up, carried them home, dug hole under the house and hid them.

One. Small Bile Bean every night for seek arouse To-pid Livers 25c. per bottle THE first newspaper in the modern sense was issued monthly at Ventee in 1536; the first English newspaper was published in 1622; the first American in NO DANGER OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE

Ir afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25a

A Mother's Gratitude



Too great for tongue to tell, is due Hood's Sar-saparilla. My daughter Olive three years ago had dreadful pains, begin-ning in one knee and exning in one knee and ex-tending to almost every joint in her body, caused by Constitutional Scrot. ula. The pains grew less and the swellings substided after using one bot-le of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. Then im-

provement was rapid, until it effected a perfective." MRS J.A. CARL, Reynoldsville, Pa HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Fills

COWERS



Distrated in the World I From A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS. Ely's Cream Balm



CONSUMPTION.

Many internal ramedies, are tibly advertised, to shorten infor and lessen the pains of Child-Birth, and with wonderful inconsistency to regulate meustruation. Common sense should teach any woman that a preparation adapted for menstrual disorders will not propare the system for Child-Birth. We carnestly say, boware of all such; they can at this critical time, do no good, and their use may be futal. It is only by persistent external treatment, thus relaxing and softening all the parts, that the dread hour is robbed of its pain and terror, and no remedy on earth does this but "Mother's Friend." Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

It is said that a person with a large nose, if he does not always rise in the world, seldom sinks below medicarity; a large nose is preferable to a very

J. S. PARKEE, Fredonia, N. Y., ways: "Shall not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarth Cure will cure any case of ca-tarth. Was very bad." Write him for particu-lars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MANY shall court distinction fo

whom the wedding day will never be set

Don't fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

A. show of opposition is very apt to be an exposition of folly.

No more old pills for me. Small Bile Beans, if you please.

THE most-effective coquetry is inno

C:JACOBS OI

ONN ALL OUT

THE BE

Cures Pain Promptly.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts

gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-

tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual

constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-

only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances its inany excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 81 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

EDUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE.

"German Syrup, Two bottles of German Syrup

cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

Medical men unite in the opinion that we shall not see the Grippe as an epidemic this year. It has had its run and has passed away. Its ravages far exceed the death rate of cholera, and there seems to be no way of quarantining against it. It is a fact, however, that no contagious disease will attack a person who is in robust; health. It is when the stomach is out of order and digestion impaired that the system is liable to be infected by disease, especially by that class of diseases called contagious. The germs of cholera do not attack the stomach at first. They begin their work in the intestines, and only then when they find the undigested food in which to multiply. It follows then that if the stomach and bowels are cleansed with a mild cathartic like the LANA-TIVE GUM DROPS there will be no danger from any contagious disease. These Gum Drops contain no taste of medicine. They are mild and gentle, pleasant and agreeable. They come in two sizes—the small boxes 10c and the large 25c. Get them of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill. Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S

pure and soluble.

It is as more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed by the strength of Cocoa mixed by the Starch, Arrowroot or nomical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by G-ocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass. MILESTRATED Publications,
WITH MAPS, describes
Winesons, North Daxies, Venture,
FREE GOVERNMENT
AND LOW PRICE
NORTHERN
PAGFICE, R. R. L. AND
PAGFICE AND LOW PRICE
PAGFICE best Articultural, Graphs and Timber

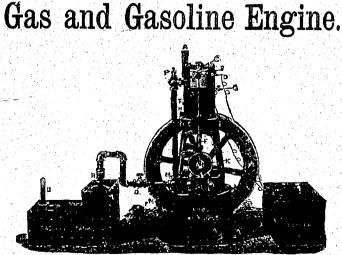


FAT FOLKS REDUCED

FARMERS, MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS, PRINTERS,

.....AND EVERYBODY ELSE.....

THE FOOS



Just the Thing for Feed Mills, Spice Mills, Sausage Machines, Corn Shellers, Pumps, Wood Saws and Small Factories.

Cost of operating from two to ten cents per hour, according to size.

These Engines are made in sizes ranging from one to ten horse power, and can be set up ready for so in three hours. After once in operation anyone can run them with perfect safety.

Unlike other makes of Gas and Gaseline Engines, they do not require the cylinders and valves should a cleaned every few days. They can be run for months without any clearing or other care than seeing into the hearers are properly effed and of leans kept full.

Write for circulars giving full particulars, prices and testimonials.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION.

Exclusive Western Agents,

87, 89, 91 and 93 South Jefferson St., CHICACO, ILL.

Norr.—As to our reliability we refer you a the publisher of the paper in which you read this adver-

Cut the Throat of His Bride. Mrs. Christopher Hyton, a Minneapelis bride of two weeks, was killed by her hus-hand, who cut her throat from ear to car with a razor. Hyton has disappeared. with a racor. Hydon has disappeared. He told other occupants of the house whom he met on the way out that his wife was ill and that he was going for a doctor. On the steps of a back stairway was found the racor with, which the work was done. No cause for the deed can be ascertained, and Hyton's relatives are endauvoring to make onto a case of suicide.

CASHIER DAVIS GIVES BAIL. The Iron Hall Official Released on a Bor uf \$20,000.

Supreme Cashler Davis, indicted at Indi-mapolis for embezzlement in connection with Somerby and other Iron Hall officers, surrendered to the Sherio, saying that he wanted to give bond. The formal writ o arrest was read to him and he was intormed that the court had fixed his bond at \$20,000. that the court had fixed his o'nd account, he was very much surprised at the amount and protested against it, but was blandly informed that he could give it or go to jail he was place! In charge of a deputy sheriff, and after trying a number of friends in, and after trying a number of Freduction and was released from custody. Telegrams were received by attorneys there from Younghusband and Rouse, retaining them in the cases and asking about the bond. As Davis was required to give ball in the sum of \$20,000, it is supposed that like ball will be demanded in each case. demanded in each casa

FOUGHT WITH KNIVES AND PISTOLS. Fatal Battle Between Negroes on a Rail-way Train.

Four negroes, passengers on a north-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train bound Missouri. Kansas and Texas train, became involved in a row over a game of craps near Boonville. Mo, and a battle with knives and pistols followed. Frank Wheaton was shot through the abdomen and will die. Sim Clark was stabbed near the heart and is believed to be fatally injured. John Searcey, who did the shooting, was turned over to the sheriff when the traily reached Boonville, but made an attempt to essuine and shot five times at a ettempt to escupe and shot five times at a attempt to escape and shot averages. The policeman before he was captured. The fourth negro escaped and his name is not known. The quartet claim to live in Moborly and were returning home from Kansas, where they had been working on a

DEATH HELPS A MISER'S CHILDREN

A Fortune of Many Thousand Dollars Is
Brought to Light.

About thirty years ago a freight train
was wrecked at Seaford. Del. One of the
box cars was thrown off the track, but not
much damaged. It was bought for a few
dollars by a man named John Allen, who
had since lived in it and reared a large
family. Allen came to be known all
over that section as a miser. The
other day ire died. A committee
was appointed by the Orphans' Court to
take an invountry of Alles's effects, and take an inventory of Allan's effects, and found bank and railroad stocks amounting to thousands of dollars and an old box hold-ing nearly \$23,000, in gold coin. Allen had three daughtors, who were compelled to live out at service doing kitchen work.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERY DIVIDED.

A Fight of Five Years' Standing Finally Ended at Duluth. At the first business session of the annua

meeting of the Minesota State Prosbyte-rian Synod, at Doluth, the feature of the work was the struggle on the question of dividing the Prosbytery of St. Paul. The debate lasted over two hours and was very warm. The Mineapulis delegates, how-ever, won the day. The vote stood 58 for division, 34 against. The new Presbytery reported is called the Prosbytery of Mineacroated is called the Presbytery of Minne croated is carred the Prestycery of Alline-apolls. It. comprises Rennepin, Wright. Carver, McLeod and Sibley Counties. The St. Paul. Presbytery is now comprised of Ramsey, Chicago, Washington, Azoka, Sherburne, Isanti, Dakuta-Feott, Rica and Goodhue Counties. The fight has been on for the last five years.

Chinamen Suspected of Murder. Intense excitement prevails among Lo Angeles Cal., Spanish-Americans over th murder of the boy Fernando Quijada, so of a well-known farmer and property owner. The lad's body was discovered in owner. The ind's body was discovered in a cesspool in Chinatown. The Coroner's inquest showed doath was caused by strangling. It is believed the boy was enticed by a Chinaman into an opium joint and there murdered. Unless the murderer is produced vigilantes will make things little to Chinacows. lively in Chinatown.

Imports Continue Large. R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade

dications are entirely favorable. Even the shrinkage in exports has caused an increase of \$1,500,000 appearing here last week, while imports continue surprisingly large and foreign exchange declines."

Ten Buried in the Ruins. The pulp mill at Orono Me, was completely wrecked by an explosion. Ton persons are reported burled in the ruins. One dead body has already been taken out.

Dead on the Track.

William A. Barker, a wealthy and aged citteen of Providence, R. I., was found on the railroad track near East Greenwich, mutilated and dead.

At Sloux Falls, S. D., the wedding of Paul Wilkes and Mrs. Archie Muckay, of New York, was set for Friday, but at a late hour was postponed until the next morning. It occurred to the contracting parties that Friday was said to be an unlucky day, and it was, decided to let the affair go over.

Two Killed in a Boiler Explosion. Two Kund in a Boiler Explosion.
The boiler at Thorp's mills, near Montgomery, Texas, exploded, killing Alex
White, the engineer, and a boy, and wounding a number of others. White's head was
blown off and the boy was cut to pieces.

They Blew Out the Gas

At Des Moines Mrs. Lizzie Stephens and son Albert, of Cawker City, Kan., had rooms at the Aborn House. They had never seen gas before and both blew 15 out. Mrs. Stochens was found dead, but Albert

Gas Exploiles in a Mine. Shamokin, Pa., dispatch: An explosion of gas at the Sterling mine probably killed of gas at the Sterling in the probably killed nine men and injured a number of others. Those dead and supposed to be dead are; Samuel Collins, Isaac Doney, Joe Ketchie, Joseph Milnstock, Thomas O'Gara, Benjamin Thomas, Mike Wetcheck, The injured are: Wm. Mack, Horace Price, Samuel Rogers, and Daniel Reed, who will bloom of the sterling of the sterl

likely die.

able across Ningara gorge against time, Found a Petrified Man.
A petrified man was found about two
miles north of Ohndron, Neb., by Edward
Rossiter, who was offered \$2,000 for the
specimen, but rofused i*

HOSTILE TO THE STRUCERS. Chief Justice Passon's Charge to the Jusy in the Homestead Case. The unusual spectacle of the Chief Jus-tice of the Supreme Court of the State sit-

the of the Supreme Court of the State sit-ting as a judge in the court of vyor and terminer of a county in the State was wit-nessed by a large crowd in the Criminal court-room in Pittsburg, when Chief Jus-plice Passon charged the grand jury as to what constitutes treason. After detailing the causes leading up to the Homestead strike. Justice Passon said: "The the causes leading up to the Romestend strike. Justice Parson said: "The mutual right of the parties to contract in regard to wages, and the character of the employment, whether by the piece or by the day, or whether for ten bours or less, is fixed us is any other right which we enjoy under the constitution and luws of this State. It is a right which belongs to every citizen, whether laborer or capitalist, and it is the leafn duty of the State to protect them in plain duty of the State to protect them in the enjoyment of it." The Judge detailed how the authority of the sheriff had been defled, the arrival of the Pinkertons, the defied, the arrival of the Pinkerions, the riot following, and finally the mobilitation of the State troops, adding: "If we were to concede the doctrine that the employe may dictate to his employer the terms of his employment, and upon the refusal of the latter to accede to them to take possession of his property and divise others away who were willing to and drive others away who were willing to work, we would have anarchy. No busi-ness could be conducted upon such a basis; ness could be conducted upon such a basis; that doctrine, when ones countenanced, would be extended to every industry." The Justice then defined as treason the organization of a large number of men in a common purpose to dely the law, resist its officers, and to deprive any portion of their fellow-citizens of their rights, under the constitution and laws. "It is a large of war," said he, "when a business plant has to be surrounded by the army of the State to protect to from unlawful violence at the hands of former employes."

TO FREE MRS. MAYBRICK.

A Dving Man Confesses He Committed the Crime She Now Suffers For.

In the next issue of the Review of Re-views Mr. Stead, its editor, will have an article headed. "Ought Mrs May-brick Be Tortured to Death?" in which be rigorously and at great length reopens the shole case of the unfortunate American whole case of the infortunate American, woman who is now undergoing, a sentence of life-imprisonment in Woking prison for the alleged poisoning of her husband, who was a well-known Liverpool merchant in the course of his article Mr. Stead says that both he and Sir Charles Russell, the attorner concept by a received from South ney general, have received from South Africa copies of the deathbed confession of Harry Wilson, who declared that he, with a woman whose name is not given, placed is woman whose name is not given, placed arsente in the modicine that was administered to Mr. Maybrick during his last illness. Mr. Stend investigated into this matter, and declares that he attaches weight to the contession. But, he adds, weren it it were valueless, it would be of service in directing attention to the travesty of justice which has exposed Great Britain to serious objections from the United States, and which is not income. the United States, and which is not unthe United, states, and which is not un-likely to become a subject of diplomatic remonstrances. Mr. Stead makes a strong appeal for the release of Mrs. Maybrick before Christmia. Hier condi-tion is such. he says, "that she will speedily die it she is not released."

GREAT CELEBRATION IN MADRID.

Splendid Parade in Honor of the Discov-ery of the New World.

The celebration in Madrid of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of American by Columbus began it daybroak Wednesday. The bells of all the churches in the city began to peal and military band in the city began to peal and military bands made the streets playing a reveille. Early in the morning the streets began to all and in a short time were crewded. Early masses were said in all the churches in honer of Columbus and the services were uttended by immense through of people. Later in the day a great procession was formed of the professors and students of the Epanish universities. They were all attired in gay costumes of the medieval period and in the ranks were borne ancient period and in the ranks were borne ancien standards, some of which were carried in the wars before Columbia was born. The procession was formed in the vicinity of the Piaza de Indépendencia, and, headed by representatives of the University of Salmanae, marched through all the prin-cipal streets of the city.

FEDERAL SUPREME COURT,

Justice Shiras Sworn In and Several At torney, Admitted to Practice.
The Supreme Court of the United States convened in Washington for the fall-term with the usual simple, impressive coremo-nies. There were the usual number of lawvers within the bar and of spectators with yers within the bar and of spectators without. The only new feuture in the event was the taking of the eath by the new Justice. George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania. Justices Field, Gray, Lamar and Rown sat on the right of Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Barian, Blarchford, Brewer and Shiras on the left. The eath was administered to the applicants for parmission to unsertly before the court

permission to practice before the court. FIENDISH DEED OF A MADMAN.

Kills His Wife and Attempts the Lite of His Daughter.

of His Daughter.

In the town of Tilden, near Chippewa Falls. Wis. Tuesday morning, Daniel O'Brien shot and killed his wife while she was stating in a chair. He then tried to set fire to the house and cremate the body, but his daughter's arrival prevented this O'Brien started after her, but she escaped, giving the alarm to the neighbors. O'Brien escaped to the woods, taking with him his gun. He is about 60 years old, and is demented. He was not considered dangerous. Sheriff Stumm and a posse are in search. scarch.

Stricken from the Roll.

The Minister of Militia has struck off the roll of militia officers of Canada the name of Lieurenant E. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, Hicked and Killed.

Henry Brace, 6 years old, of Bruceville, who has recently been lecturing in Boston whose which he was attempting to drive out of a school-bouse yard.

The Forest It Was Friday.

If Lightenia, I been lecturing in Boston who has recently been lecturing in Boston the American Strategies of Canada to the United States. Mr. Bowell says he does not wish to interfero with the freedom of speech, but he thinks Macdorald's views incompatible with helding a commission in

Attempted Suicide with Morphine. Attempted Suicide with Morphine.
At Lina. Ohio. Horace A. Hanna, of
Fort Wayne, Ind., a grandson of Judge
Samuel Hanna. for saveral years vice president of the Pittsburr, Fort Wayne and
Chicago Railway, swallowed thirty quarter-grain morphine pills with suicidal intent. After working over him for two
hours two physicians succeeded in restoring bim to consciousness, and it is believed
be will recover. be will recover.

Want Judge Scott Removed.
A committee of Burt County, Neb., lawyers ask the removal of Judge Scott from
the bench of the judicial district on the
ground of Insunity. The trouble between
him and the members of the bar at Tekanah, the county seat, culminated when the udge fined a lawyer for contempt amplaint of insanity was filed, and war-ants issued for Scott's apprehension.

Editor Seward Shot. At Stillwater, Minn., Victor C Seward veteran Minnesota journalist and ditor of the Stillwater Messenger, was shot

probably with fatal results, by a youn man named George Peters, an ex-reporte with whom he had trouble. To Cross Niagura Gorge on a Cable. Clifford Calverly, of Toronto, aged 22 cars, will walk a three-quarter-inch steel

They Expected the Daltons.

Roports had been current since the slaughter of the robbers that friends of Roports had been current slace the Conn-No. 2.
OAR-Mixed Western, Burriar-Creamery.
PORK-New Mess.

Territory to make a raid on Confeyville, average the killing of the outlaws and carry off Emmet Dalton, the surviving momber of the gang, who is recovering de-spite four wounds from Winchester rifles Telegrams were sent to Mayor Gregory at Parsons, Kan, stating that the bandite Parsons, Nam., Stating that the banduts were advancing on Coffeyvillo, and calling for aid. A special train carrying fifty mon armed to the teeth was about to start when a message was received that assistance was not necessary. The train was abandoned, and it is now regarded as the about that may assist will be modeled. probable that any assault will be made to wreak revenge or to secure the wounder

CORN AND POTATO CROPS.

The Farmers' Review Reports Their Con dition Generally Poor. The corn crop is in poor shape quite generally throughout the eleven States covered by our report, says the Farmers' Re view for this week. In Illinois more than view for this week. In Illinois here than one-half of the correspondents report that the crop will, in their countles, fall below three-fourths of an average; the rest period from three-fourths to an average. In Indiana and Michigan the condition is about the same. In Ohio half of the correspondents and that the great will be a fall. respondents say that the crop will be a full average, while most of the others report uverage, while most of the others report two-thirds or three-fourths crop. In Kentucky half-report a full average, while most of the others report above three-fourths. In Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota the outlook is good for nearly a full crop. In Kansas the condition is decidedly poor, and will full a good deal below a three-fourths crop. The general condition in Nebraska is fair, and in Dakota the crop will be nearly an average eral condition in Nebraska is fair, and in Dakont the crop will be nearly an average one. The potato crops, early and late, taken together, are very poor. In not one county in five of the States mentioned will there be an average crop. In Illinois of per cent of the correspondents report that the crop is very poor, in many cases almost a complete failure. A nearly shaller state a complete failure. A nearly similar state of affairs exists in Fadiana, Missouri, Kan us, Nebraska, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Ohio and Michigan the crops are slightly better, about two-thirds of the counties reporting from a three-forths to a full crop kontucky reports a full average crop in about one the counties. In Min-nesota about one third of the counties will yield an average crop but in most of the others it is decidedly poor. More than hall of the correspondents in Dakota report.

NIGHT EXPRESS HELD UP.

Two Masked Robbers Loot the Expres

Two Masked Robbers Loot the Express
On Your Caney, Ram.
The night express on the Denver branch
of the Missouri Pacific Rullway was held
up and the express car robbed between
Caney and Tyro, Kan, at midnight by two
masked men. When the train stopped at
Caney at 11 o'clock one of the robbers secreted himself on the forward platform of
the curbination express and barguage of the combination express and bargage car. Shortly after leaving Caney the robber elimbed over the tender, and, presenting a heavy revolver, ordered the enginer to stop the train. The engineer, brought the stop the train. The engineer, brought the train to a standardil, and the robber cut the combination car from the train and compelled the engineer to draw the car to a deep cut about half a mile, farther east. Here the other robber made his appearance and both began-firing their revolvers. The expresmessenger was ordered to open the door of the car and after several shots were fired the car and after several shots were fired through the panels he compiled. One of the robbers entered the car while the other re-mained on guard outside. The messenger opened the safe, and the robber, hastify grabbing the packages and envelopes which it contained. placed them in a small sac and jumped from the car. They then crdered the engineer to back the car to eracred the engineer to back the car to where the train was left standing, and after firing a few more shots as a warning, disappeared in the dankness. Both robbers were heavy black masks and their clothing was spittered with mud, indicating that they were mounted and had shaded had.

QUADRUPLE LYNCHING.

Negro Flends Are Banged and Burned -One Rousted Alive. Alabama reports the quadruple lynching, shooting and burning of four negroes who had confessed to the crime of murdering Richard L. Johnston and his daughter Richard L. Johnston and his daughter, Miss Jeannette, after having assaulted the latter at their country home, near Davis Ferry, in Monroe County, on the Alabama River. A gentleman from Monroeville, the county seat, says that ever since the country seat, says that ever since the country seat, says that ever since the commission of the crime the people, both white and black in that sec-tion, have not left a stone unturned to tion, have not lotten stone untirned to ferret out the perpetrators of the murders. Tennegroes were arrested and closely examined. The rage of the people was so intense that those of the people was so intense that those of the ten who were innocent, fearing lost their lives should be lost, began to talk. This resulted in a confession of four, Mose Johnson, Jim and John Packer, and Burrell Johnston. They were ill boys between 18 and 23 and lived non the home of their victims.

Has Been Decided. The New York legislative apportionment law has been declared constitutional by the Court of Appeals. The Court is unantmous upon all the questions except those dis-cussed in Judge Andrews opinion. Judge Audrews writes a dissenting opinion, holding the apportionment law to be unconsti-tutional, in which Judge Finch concurs.

Financial Trouble Causes Suicide. Louis Marx, of the firm of Marx Brothers, of McKeesport, Pa. shot and killed himself. Financial troubles form the suphimself. Financial troubles form the sup-posed cause. He was 34 years old. His firm had one of the leading clothing houses in McKeesport, but fatted a few days ago. Marx Brothers also have a large stere in Huntington, Ind.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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CHICAGO. CATTLE-Common to Prime	100			٠ť
CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$3.50	.0	5,75	T
Hogs-Shipping Grades	3.50	(ct	5.75	4
SHEEP-Fair to Choice	4.00	(0)	5.00	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	73	Č.	.74	1:
CORN-No. 2	.42	ĕ	43	
OATS-No. 2	.29	(9)	30	1
RYE-No. 2	.56	. (ct	.1614	1
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	.23	(ch	.25	1
CATTLE-Common to Prime HOGS-Shipping Grades. 8HEEF-Fair to Choice. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 2. CORN-No. 2. RYE-No. 2. BUTTER-Choice. Creamery. EGGS-Fresh	.19	Œ.	.20	4
POTATOES-New per bu	.60	٧	.70	1
INDIANAPOLIS.				ľ
CATTLE—Shipping	0.25	Œ,	5.25	4
Hous-Choice Light	8,50		5.75	Ĺ
SHEEP-Common to Prime	3,00	(4	4.50	·
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.69	Ğ		i.
CORN-No. 1 White	.44	· (4)	.4476	ŀ
OATS-No. 2 White	. 34	Ø	.35	1
SHEEP—Common to Prime WHEAT—No. 2 Red. COBN—No. 1 White. OATS—No. 2 White. ST. LOUIS.			1 .	ŀ.
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OATS-No. 2	.29		.30	1
RYE-No. 2	.53	ei,	.(4	1
CINCINNATL				1
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	3.00	64	5.75	. 1
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CORN-No. 2	.33	13	.47	1
OATS-No. 2 Mixed	,33	ήŒ.	.8434	1
RYE-No. 2	.60	Œ	.60	ľ
WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2 Mixed. RYE-No. 2 DETROIT.	1.			1
	.0,1111		4.50	1
Hogs	3,00	(4	5.50	1
SHEEP	8.00	(2)	5.00	1
WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	74	á 🐠	.75!4	ŀ
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OATS-No. 2"White	.34	20:	.47 .33%	÷
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Parte-Mesa	11.00	641	1,50	ı
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SHERP	3.00	À	6,25 5,60	ı
SHEEP	.32	8	.63	1
CORN-No. 2	A1	20	80	1

THE LAND OF USED-TO-BE.

BY JAMES WHITCHIS R LEY. Beyond the purple, bazy trees If summer's utmost boundaries; Beyond the sands beyond the seas. Beyond the range of eyes like these, And only in the reach of the Enraptured gaze of memory,
There lies the land long lost to mo-The land of Used-to-Be.

I land euchanted, such as swing In golden seas when sirens clung Along their dripping brinks, and sung To Jason in that mystic tongue That dazed men with its melody:

O, such a land, with such a sca, Kissing its shores eternally, Is the fair Used-to-Be.

land where music ever girds The air with bolls of singing birds, That even in the lowing herds A meaning lives so sweet to me Lost laughter ripples limpidly

From hips brimmed o'er with all the gle Of rare old Used-to-Be. 6 land of love and dreamy thoughts,

And shining fields and shady spots, Of coolest, groonest, grassy plots, Embossed with wild forget-me-nots. And all the blooms that en mingly Lift their sweet faces up to me Out of the past; I kiss in thee The lips of Used-to-Be.

I love yo all, and with wet eyes Turned glimmeringly on the skies, My blessings, like your perfumes rise, Till o'er my soul a silence lies. Sweeter than any song to me, Sweeter than any melody Or its sweet echo, yes, all three— My dreams of Used-to-Bo.

AN EYE WITNESS

In spite of the fact that added year are serious inconvenience to people who, like myself, have passed beyond the boundary of middle age. I can still lay claim to a fair portion of my former ac-

tivity and vigor.

My home is naturally with my only daughter, whose interests and affections are centred in her husband and little children, and who never cares to leave the

my spectacles, my kuitting and my remi-niscences all ready to make use of at the first opportunity, and my dear Nellic reoices at seeing me so contented. Poor, deluded child! With the last autum leaves and the first mouning of the winds through the bare tree tops I make ready for flight, and Nellie reinctantly does my packing, shaking her head the while

duties absorb her and narrow her views. Practically my life is on the wane. I have loved, I have wedded and been widowed. I have reared my child and have lived to see her a happy wife and mother, and now that my work is fin-ished—now that I am no longer needed —In must have a vent for my surplus energy. I cannot end my days in the proverbial chimney nock, whither all old women who have served their time are relegated, no, not while I have feet to

relegated, no, not while I have feet to carry me wheresoever I will.

It was through such forcible arguments that I generally overfuled Nellie's objections, and so it happened, at the particular season of which I write, I found myself most charmingly situated in one of the choice localities of the city, with finingly who for the sake of west associations. friends who, for the sake of past associations, were willing to accommodate me.

My rooms were delightful, but my

of acquaintances was s Invitations and engagements so numerous that I spent little time in my cozy quarters until brought to a sudden halt in my gaveties by a twinge of lumbago, with which Providence saw fit to afflict me for my unscennly frivolity. I still wrote cheerful letters to Nellie, however, acver mentioning my complaint, standing, truth to tell, rather in awe of her inevi-table "I told you so!" During my close confinement I viewed

life from my front windows, and dis-covered that even with such a limited range of observation I might find something to amuse and interest.

At first I only noticed casually the heterogeneous procession that passedup and down the street, but after a while I commenced to single out individuals who attracted my attention by reason of some distinguishing characteristic, and finally I become a physical in my contemple. I became so absorbed in my contemplation of two striking figures that I allowed the other to go by unheeded. Now I blame myself for this, as it cost me much trouble and annovance and taught me a

lesson I shall not quickly forget.

The more prominent of these two was a young man whose age could not have been over 25. His face was so boyish that I thought he could scarcely claim so many years, but on account of his splen-did figure and dignified bearing I gave him the benefit of the doubt. What first drew me towards him was his walk. It was the most even I ever saw. His steps were firm and resounding, nor neither

hurried nor lagging. There is much ina walk, and I am sure there was a great
deal in that young man's.

I have always openly admitted myfondness for the other sex, as, indeed,
every woman should if she is not a hypocrite, but I am generally indined so crite, but I am generally inclined favorably towards them that I am apt to err sometimes on the side of lenience. I seem to find more excuses for their faults and follies, more sympathy with their temptations. In short, I like them, old as I am, and the many good men whose lives have passed directly under my scru-tiny, inspire me with a degree of tenderness that I have never yet felt for the

ness that I have never yes best of women.

There was something clerical in the dress and bearing of this particular yeung man, and I decided without hestation that he was either a student of divinity or perhaps a full-fledged minister, and this added to the respect that his appearance

text by his fine appearance, and last, though not least, by an eager look of ex-pectancy that dawned on his face as he hurried along the opposite sidewalk each afternoon. I often wondered at the cause of his emotion, for he quickened his pace as he reached my window, as if anxious to meet some one without the

range of my vision.
Though fast getting well, my lumbago had crippled me somewhat, and prudence still kept me a prisoner in my east chair, so I could not just then gratify my eariosity by walking to the further win-dow to find out what pleasure awaited my clerical friend on the corner beyond. But elerical friend on the corner beyond. But I selzed my opportunity as soon as I could limp about the room, and at last discovered the mystery. It was, as I thought, a woman, a very youthful and pretty one at that, and both she and my young man seemed so completely aboung man seemed so completely ab-orbed in each other that I abandoned my

sorbed in each other that I abandoned my claim on the instant, and bringing my hero down from the clouds where I had set him, I sighed to think him only human after all.

A romance was brewing. I was sure of that, to judge by these meetings, which were of daily locurrence, and of deep interest to at least three persons in this busy world, the fair Helen—for so I had christened her; the ardent Paris—an inappropriate title, but it served my purpose; and my insignificant self. my purpose; and my insignificant self.

At 4 o'clock precisely Helen and I began our watch, she at her street corner, I at my windlow. After about ten or fifteen minutes Paris joined his sweetleart, and together they walked briskly

that species of femining wit which our admirers call divination.

Paris against the wishes of her family and friends, else why those clandestme meetings on the corner?

Her people, no doubt, favored a match of more worldly pretensions, but. Helen was evidently determined to be true to Paris, wherein she differed from the Paris, wherein she differed from the Trojan Helen, whose shining virtue was not faithfulness. Thus far I gave her my grudging approval, but I saw a great deal to displease me in that young person's unconventional behavior.

She did nothing culpable as far as pro are centred in her husband and inthe children, and who never cares to leave the country, where she has lived since her marriage. As for me, if my joints are a trifle stifler than of, vore, my spirits have and bear the monotony of a quiet life bereft of outside diversions.

To me the country is charming. From the time of nature's awakening till the repier's have gathered the harvest, each flower, each twig, each tender grass shoot speaks its own silent, beautiful tenders, the droning of the beres, the droning of the bees, the various sounds that issue from the poultry yard and stables, the Jaying of the homos, and, above all, the prattle of innocent children, appeal to me strongly, and at such times I am all that could be expected of a model grandmother. I have a conjecte, I highly disapproved of the priety was concerned, but there was a

such times I am all that could be expected of a model grandmother. I have no ented of a model grandmother. I have no ented of a model grandmother. I have no enter the properties of the match which began to look inevitable, law rolls into a pleasant corner. I have nather which began to look inevitable, and resolved if I could help it. Paris, my spectacles, my kuitting and my reminiscences all ready to make use of at the witchery of a pretty face.

I was, indeed, thankful when my pro-bation was over, and I went for a gentle walk each day. Generally I timed my little excursions so that I might meet Helea and Puris as they sauntered along. I must own that my opinion of the young lady was considerably modified when I over my folly.

But it is not foolish, this desire for human intercourse, for while nature sleeps I crave my kind. I delight to mingle with them in the busy city and study them in my own peculiar way.

Nellie cannot understand this, her home duties about he and various hereigned.

the stalwart Paris, but to judge from his rapt expression one would have thought-the whole world was embodied in the being who walked beside him.

I contrived to meet them frequently, and must confess I was growing impatient over their lengthy courtship. My disposition is naturally impulsive, and cannot brook delay. If anything is to be done—I feel like Macheth—"twere well twere done quickly." But then it takes many people to make a world, and all I could do was to bide in patience, and let those lovers take their time.

At length, one day, I was rewarded. Passing by the interesting couple with that studied look of pre-occupation which I had learned to assume, I heard the young man say to his companion:
"Well, dear, why not do it at once?

The girl laughed nervously, I thought, but made no reply, and I heard Paris say;
"It is only a few steps now to the parsonage. It is best to get it over. We can take the 6 o'clock train."

I wondered if they dectected anything unusual in my manner as I brushed by them at this juncture, for I was stirred to the highest pitch of excitement, and when their backs were turned upon me I The lovers were about to clope in broad daylight. They were on their way to the parsonage, which nestled in the the parsonage, which nestled in the shelter of the big church close by, un-conscious that a third person was in possession of their secret.

I stood for some moments uncertain how to act; indeed, it was not my busi-ness to act at all; I knew that very well if love them: to laugh at bolts and bars it vas surely no affair of mine. Neverthe-ess I was interested in these young peo-ple, and was sorry that a runaway match was to be the result of their love mak-

I had pictured to myself Paris hero tions raised against him, and leading his tions raised against one, and leading his prefty bride in triumph to the alter before an admiring assembly of friends. But such was not to be, and as I turned it over in my mind I began to consider what I would have done had my Nellie committed such an indiscretion. Nellie, who had been a system of sedatones.

committed such an indiscretion. Acine, who had been a pattern of sedateness from the time she could crawl!

Would it not be kind to spare the feelings of the girl's parents, and perhaps save the girl herself from remorse for her rash act? Would it not be well to have a timely conference with the minister whose mod officers they were seeking and whose good offices they were seeking, and give a few words of motherly warning to this pretty, erring child? Somehow I never thought of Paris as culpable.

While I stood meditating I retraced

Well, my young man, —I will call him ingly angry. Cupid would not give ear mine for the present—to go back to my to the objections of a silly old woman, marrative, first attracted me by his, walk, whose hold of life was slipping from her and who should by rights be her future state instead of meddling with

what did not concern her.

"Is the minister at home?" I asked.

"Yes, ma'am, but he's engaged just

My worst fears were-realized he must be performing the ceremony.

"My business is important," I said,
"could I see him for just one moment?".

"I'll ask, ma'um. Shall I take in our card?

"There is hardly need. I will not de-

tain lim."

The servant eyed me sharply, and having satisfied herself that I was not one of those genial paupers who haunt ministerial abodes nor yet an obnoxious peddler in petticoats, admitted me into a could recently a country. small reception room.

I was beginning to tremble at my boldness and fear for the consequences, but I was not kept long in suspense. A was not kept tong in suspense. A repriete was pushed aside and Helen advanced toward me. Here, indeed, was an opportunity and I snatched at it.

My presence was evidently a surprise, for she descried me and looked at me in-

Lor sae descried me and looked at me inquiringly. I noticed she still wore her hat and cloak.

"I beg your pardon," she said, retreating a little. "I did not know any one was here."

"I am waiting for the minister," was year incident "just pray do not go I

my rejoinder, "but pray do not go. I have something to say to you also."

The young lady sat down and looked

tt me expectantly.
"My dear," I began with much feelng, "you must pardon an old art, and together they walked briskly ing, "you must pardon an old the street. woman for having taken an undue inter 1 had grasped the whole story with at species of femining wit which our from the best of motives. I have noticed admirers call divination.

Helen was an heiress—one could see at a glance she was rich by the unobtrusive elegance of her dress, and she loved more than mere curiosity that prompts me to action. I know that you leve each me to action. I know that you leve each other. Even older eyes than mine could see that. But in passing you on the street just now I overheard some words which led me to fear a chandestine marriage, and I have come here to aleter you from such a purpose. I beg you will not resent my interference." I added, hastily, seeing the colormount to her face, while at the same time an amused look

twitched irrepressibly.
'If think you are laboring under a mis-take," she said gently. "Noither the gentleman nor I ever contemplated a run-

came into the gray eyes and the mouth

gentleman nor I ever contemplated a run-away marringe."

"But surely." I gasped, feeling my charming arr eastles about to tumble, "you are lovers still?"

The blush grew deeper, and the girl smiled as she answered: "Yes, I may say we-aire lovers still."

"But—" I stammered, "but—" I got

no further, for a pleasant voice sounded through the hall: "Edith, where are you?"

"Here," answered the young lady, and in another moment Paris himself stood before me.
There was an awkward paus which we eyed each other curiously. Helen, or rather Edith, broke the silence. "My dear madaine, you wished to see the minister, did you not?" Well, he is here before you and allow me, at the same time, to introduce my husband, the Rev. Mr. Melton. We have been married only a short while, and, as you have

seen, the nir of the honeymoon still ling-

ers around us." She clasped his arm as she spoke, and glanced tenderly into his He looked bewildered at the scene, and as for me my feelings cannot be expressed.
Trose unstendily, and, murtering an apology, moved toward the door, but little Mrs. Melton was before me, and

grasped both my hands in a sweet; cor-dial way. and man I should have fallen in love with "You must not feel badly at your misiomeiome.

ice.

She looked a mere atom compared with
the stalwart Paris, lut to indee from his town when you passed us, and—and your conclusion was very natural—only we outstripped your conjectures. Yet added, with a bright laugh, in which

her husband joined.
I groped about for my vanished self-respect, assisted by the kindly tact of the lady who strove to set me at my ease, and I must admit since that memorable and I must admit sluce that memorable day I have been more friendly toward my own sex. The Rev. John Melton made no effort to help me out of my quandary, from which his dear little wife resemble the seemed.

rescued me so nobly.

Of course, I explained most volubly, and my impertinence was overlooked and I was invited to dine with the Rev. John and his wife, but I have been taught a lesson, as I said before.

I am still interested in all that occurs around me, but I never on any account indulge my very vivid imagination. I find the world can go on living and lovard ing without my assistance, and if the course of true love does not run smooth I will neither heed nor hinder the runways, for I have indulged in my first and last dose of circumstantial evidence. Philadelphia Times.

Friday Not the Most Unlucky Day.

A statistician of the German Govern ment has come to the rescue of those persons who do not share the wide spread superstition that Friday is the most un-lucky day of the week. A short time ago he determined to make a scientific investigation of this question, using for the purpose, among other things, the re-cords of the department of compulsory insurance. The most fatal or unfortu-nate week-day, according to the investi-gator, is not Friday, but Monday. Six-teen and seventy-four hundredths per cent, of all accidents, it seems, occurred on that day; 15.51 per cent, on Tuesday, 16.31 per cent, on Wednesday, 15.47 per cent, on Thursday, 16.38 per cent, on Fri day, the same per cent. on Saturday, and 2.60 per cent, on Sunday, Comment upon the small percentage of accidents on the first day of the week is unnecessary. The compiler of the table, however, attributes the large relative number of accidents on Monday "to the excessive amount of liquor consumed on Sunday."

How Jules Verne Writes. Jules Verne thus describes his manner

of writing his romances: I am now at at my seventy-fourth novel, and I hope to write as many more before I by down my pen for the last time. I write two novels every year, and have done so regularly for the last thirty-seven years. It do so much every morning, never missing a day, and get through my pearly task with the greatest case. I am very severe on myself, and in writing I correct While I stood meditating I retracted my steps and followed the couple as fast as my lameness would permit. When I reached the parsonage the door had just closed behind them, and, before ringing the works in the morning, and passes the lambda once more to afternoon in amusements or healthy exereise. He spends four or five evenings a week at the theatre or club, and is What should I gain by my interference? I knew nothing of those people, who most likely would laugh at me for my pairs. If they were not indeed exceed.

THE SONG OF THE PEAR-TREE

(From the French.) I,

A pear-tree stood at the end of the village. In the spring-time it seemed like a nosegay of flowers. The gardener's lodge stood back from the road; the gardener's daughter was called Perrine.
We were lovers.

II.

She was sixteen. What roses in her checks! As many blossoms as there were on the pear-tree. It was beneath the pear-tree that I said to her:

"Perrine, my Perrine, when will you marry me?"

III. Everything smiled about her; her hair, in which the wind played gently; her figure; her bare feet in their wooden shoes; her hands which drew down the overhanging boughs to breathe in the per-fume of the flowers; here pure brow; her teeth, white between her red lips. Ahl

teeth, white between her real property of loved her dearly.

"Our wedding will be in the harvest-time," she said, "If the Emperor does not carry you off as a soldier."

īv.

When the day for the drawing of lots arrived, I lighted my taper; the idea of leaving her was more than I could bent. The Holy Virgin be praised! But to Jean, my foster-brother, a worse lot fell. I found him weeping and sayin "Mother, my poor mother!"

"Console yourself, Jean: I am an or-hau, and will go in your stead," I said o him impulsively. He would not believe me.

Perrine stood under the pear-free, her eyes filled with tears. They were more heautiful than her smiles.

She said to me: "You have done a.

noble thing. See, my Pierre, I will wait VI.

Right, left, right, left! Forward, march! So we reached Wogram. Pierre, be brave! Here is the enemy. I saw a line of fire. There were 500 cannons

Behind me was the village and the pear-tree, whose blossoms had changed into fruit. I closed my eyes and saw Perrine, who was praving for me. Godbe praised! Pierre, be brave! Forward, forward! Right, left! Aim, fire! Charge bayonet!

"Ah, ah! the recruit does well. Boy, wher is voir name?"

what is your name?"
"Monsieur, my name is Pierre,"
"Pierre, I make you a corporal."

VIII.

Perrine, O my Perrine, Corporal! urrult for war! The day of battle is a bliday. To rise in the army all that is coesary is to put one foot foremost. Hurrali for war! boliday, Left, right.

the dead. IX. 'Monsieur, a thousand thanks' - and on to Moscow!

marked by the dead; here the river; there, the enemy; on both sides, death! "Who will place the first pontoon!" "I, Monsieur."

X. God be praised! Perrine, my Perrine, you will be proud of me. The campaign is ended and I have my leave.
Ring, bells, for our wedding. The road

lage.
I recognized the belfry. The bells are ringing.

Ringing, but the pear tree? The month of flowers has come, but still I do not see the flower-laden branches. I had That was always seen them from afar. The because I used to come on foot.

"Why are the bells ringing, Mat-

"For a wedding, Monsieur Le Capi-Matthieu did not know me.

oyous and more beautiful than eve lean, my brother, was the bridegroom. than ever

XIII. The people around me were saying, They love each other."
"But Pierre," I asked. "What Pierre?" they answered. They

had forgotten me. XIV. I knelt at the church door. I prayed for Perrine and I prayed for Jean; all

ered blossom and went on my way with-

XV. "Monsieur!"

"You are back already, Pierre?"
"Yes," You are only two-and-twenty. You

Pierre took from his breast a withered lower, plucked from the fallen pear

"Monsieur, my heart is like this. I wish a post in the vanguard, where I can die as a Christian soldier."

The post in the vanguard was given At the end of the village there is the

hree words: "God be praised!"

Dip half a lemon in salt and rub it on the copper boilers, brass tea kettles and other copper or brass utensils if you want to make them bright as new.

thundering at once, and smoke oppressed the lungs and blood scaked the feet. I was afraid and looked behind me. VII.

Was it you, Pierre ?" "Yes, your majesty."
I received my epaulets. There were plenty on the shoulders of

On the vast snow-covered plains a road

"Always you, Captain." He gave me his cross.

is long, but hope travels fast. Down there, behind that hill, there is the vil-

XI,

had cut down the tree of my carly love. The blossoms had come. All the bright blossoms, but its branches lay scattered on the ground.

A wedding! He told the truth. The bride and groom ascended the steps of the church.
The bride was Perrine, my Perrine,

that I loved on earth The service over, I gathered a blossom from the pear-tree—a poor little with-

out looking back.
God be praised. They love each other.
They will be happy.

will be a General, and you will be knighted. If you wish I will give you a countess for a wife."

XVI.

grave of a Colonel killed on the day of victory—two-and-twenty.

In place of a name there are these